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INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification 6:

C12N 15/12, C07K 14/71, 16/28, A61K 38/17, 39/395, C12N 15/62, G01N 33/566

(11) International Publication Number:

WO 95/28484

(43) International Publication Date:

26 October 1995 (26.10.95)

(21) International Application Number:

PCT/US95/04681

(22) International Filing Date:

14 April 1995 (14.04.95)

(30) Priority Data:

08/229,509

15 April 1994 (15.04.94)

US

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(81) Designated States: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, European patent (AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG), ARIPO patent (KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG).

Published

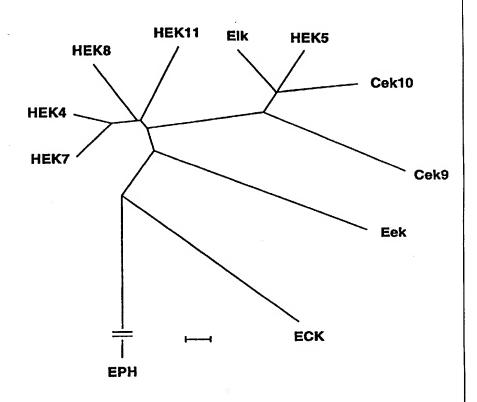
With international search report.

Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

(54) Title: HEK5, HEK7, HEK8, HEK11, NEW EPH-LIKE RECEPTOR PROTEIN TYROSINE KINASES

(57) Abstract

Four novel members of the EPH subfamily of receptor protein tyrosine kinases are disclosed. Nucleic acid sequences encoding receptor proteins, recombinant plasmids and host cells for expression, and methods of producing and using such receptors are also disclosed.



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HEK5, HEK7, HEK8, HEK11, new EPH-like receptor protein tyrosine kinases

Field of the Invention

5 The invention relates generally to receptor protein tyrosine kinases (PTKs) and particularly to novel Eph-like receptor PTKs, to fragments and analogs thereof, and to nucleic acids encoding same. The present invention also relates to methods of producing and using such receptors.

Background of the Invention

Receptor PTKs are a structurally related family of proteins that mediate the response of cells to 15 extracellular signals (Ullrich et al. Cell 61, 203-212 These receptors are characterized by three major functional domains: an intracellular region containing the sequences responsible for catalytic activity, a single hydrophobic membrane-spanning domain, 20 and a glycosylated extracellular region whose structure determines ligand binding specificity. Signal transduction is initiated by the binding of growth or differentiation factors to the extracellular domain of their cognate receptors. Ligand binding facilitates 25 dimerization of the receptor which can induce receptor autophosphorylation. Both soluble and membraneassociated protein ligands have been shown to function in this manner. This process is the initial step in a cascade of interactions involving the phosphorylation of 30 a variety of cytoplasmic substrates and culminating in a biological response by the cell. The best characterized response to tyrosine kinase receptor activation is cell growth. However, analysis of the role of some growth factors in vivo suggests that differentiation or cell 35

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survival might also be mediated by tyrosine kinase receptor/ligand interactions.

Receptor PTKs have been grouped into fairly 5 well-defined families on the basis of both sequence homology and shared structural motifs. The amino acid sequence of the portion of the intracellular domain responsible for the catalytic activity is well conserved among all tyrosine kinases and even more closely matched 10 within a receptor sub-family. Comparisons of this portion of the amino acid sequence have been used to construct phylogenetic trees depicting the relatedness of family members to each other and to the tyrosine kinases as a whole (Hanks and Quinn, Methods Enzymol. 15 200, 38-62 (1991)). This sequence conservation has also been exploited in order to isolate new tyrosine kinases using the polymerase chain reaction (PCR) (Wilks, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 86, 1603-1607 (1989)). Oligonucleotides based on the highly conserved catalytic 20 domain of PTKs can be used as PCR primers to amplify related sequences present in the template. fragments can then be used as probes for isolation of the corresponding full-length receptor clones from cDNA libraries. Anti-phosphotyrosine antibodies have also 25 been used to identify PTK cDNA clones in phage expression libraries (Lindberg and Pasquale, Methods Enzymol. 200, 557-564 (1991)). These strategies have been used by a number of investigators to identify an ever-increasing number of protein tyrosine kinase 30 receptors.

There are now 51 distinct PTK receptor genes that have been published and divided into 14 sub-families One such sub-family is the EPH-like receptors. The prototype member, EPH, was isolated by Hirai et.al. (Science 238, 1717-1720 (1987)) using low

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stringency hybridization to a probe derived from the viral oncogene v-fps. EPH-like receptors have been implicated in cell growth based in part on studies which show that overexpression of the gene in NIH3T3 cells causes focus formation in soft agar and tumors in nude mice (Maru et al. Oncogene 5, 199-204 (1990)). Other members of the EPH sub-family which have been identified include the following:

ECK (Lindberg et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 10,

10 6316-6324 (1990))

Elk (Lhoták et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. <u>11</u>, 2496-2502 (1991))

Ceks 4,5,6,7,8,9, and 10 (Pasquale, Cell Regulation 2, 523-534 (1991); Sajjadi et al. The New Biologist 3, 769-778 (1991); Sajjadi and Pasquale Oncogene 8, 1807-1813 (1993))

HEK2 (Bohme et al. Oncogene <u>8</u>, 2857-2862 (1993))

Eek, Erk (Chan and Watt, Oncogene 6, 1057-1061

20 (1991))

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Ehk1, Ehk2 (Maisonpierre et al. Oncogene <u>8</u>, 3277-3288 (1993))

Homologs for some of these receptors have been 25 identified in other species (Wicks et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 89, 1611-1615 (1992)); Gilardi-Hebenstreit et al. Oncogene 7, 2499-2506 (1992)). expression patterns and developmental profiles of several family members suggest that these receptors and their ligands are important for the proliferation, 30 differentiation and maintenance of a variety of tissues (Nieto et al. Development 116, 1137-1150 (1992)). Structurally, EPH sub-family members are characterized by an Ig-like loop, a cysteine rich region, and two 35 fibronectin-type repeats in their extracellular domains. The amino acid sequences of the catalytic domains are

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more closely related to the SRC sub-family of cytoplasmic PTKs than to any of the receptor PTKs.

Among the catalytic domains of receptor PTKs, the EPH sub-family is most similar in amino acid sequence to the epidermal growth factor receptor sub-family.

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It is an object of the invention to identify novel receptors belonging to the EPH sub-family. A directed PCR approach has been used to identify five human EPH-like receptors from a human fetal brain cDNA library. These receptors are designated HEK4, HEK5, HEK7, HEK8, and HEK11. The relationship of these receptors to previously identified EPH-like receptors is as follows:

HEK4 is the human homolog of Cek4 (chicken) and Mek4 (mouse) and is identical to HEK (Boyd et al. J. Biol. Chem. <u>267</u>, 3262-3267 (1992); Wicks et al., 1992) which was previously isolated from a human lymphoid tumor cell line.

20 HEK5 is the human homolog of Cek5, a fulllength eph-like receptor clone from chicken. A portion of the HEK5 sequence was previously disclosed as ERK, a human clone encoding about sixty amino acids (Chan and Watt, 1991)

25 HEK7 is the human homolog of Cek7 isolated from chicken.

HEK8 is the human homolog of Cek8 a fulllength clone from chicken and Sek, a full-length clone from mouse. (Nieto et al., 1992; Sajjadi et al., 1991)

HEK11 does not have a known non-human homolog. With the addition of the new members HEK5, HEK7, HEK8 and HEK11 and the report of a PCR fragment encoding an eph-like receptor (Lai & Lemke Neuron 6, 691-704 (1991)), a total of twelve distinct sequences that represent EPH-like receptors have been published, making it the largest known sub-family of PTKs.

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It is a further object of the invention to generate soluble EPH-like receptors and antibodies to EPH-like receptors. Soluble receptors and antibodies are useful for modulating EPH-like receptor activation.

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Summary of the Invention

The present invention provides novel EPH-like receptor protein tyrosine kinases. More particularly, the invention provides isolated nucleic acids encoding four novel members of the sub-family of EPH-like receptor PTKs which are referred to collectively as HEKs (human-eph like kinases). Also encompassed are nucleic acids which hybridize under stringent conditions to EPH-like receptor nucleic acids. Expression vectors and host cells for the production of receptor polypeptides and methods of producing receptors are also provided.

Isolated polypeptides having amino acid sequences of EPH-like receptors are also provided, as are fragments and analogs thereof. Antibodies specifically binding the polypeptides of the invention are included. Also comprehended by the invention are methods of modulating the endogenous activity of an EPH-like receptor and methods for identifying receptor ligands.

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Description of the Figures

Figure 1 shows the nucleotide and predicted amino acid sequence of the HEK5 receptor.

30 Figure 2 shows the nucleotide and predicted amino acid sequence of the HEK7 receptor.

Figure 3 shows the nucleotide and predicted amino acid sequence of the HEK8 receptor.

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Figure 4 shows the nucleotide and predicted amino acid sequence of the HEK11 receptor.

Figure 5 shows the comparison of the amino acid sequences of the human EPH receptor sub-family. multiple sequence alignment was done using the LineUp program included in the Genetics Computer Group sequence analysis software package (Genetics Computer Group, (1991), Program Manual for the GCG Package, Version 7, 10 April 1991, Madison, Wisconsin, USA 53711). indicate spaces introduced in order to optimize alignment. The predicted transmembrane domains and signal sequences of each receptor are indicated by underlining and italics, respectively. Cysteine 15 residues conserved throughout the sub-family are indicated with asterisks. Arrows indicate the tyrosine kinase catalytic domain. Amino acid sequences of EPH, ECK and HEK2 were taken from the appropriate literature

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references.

Figure 6 shows the molecular phylogeny of the EPH subfamily of receptor protein tyrosine kinases. Catalytic domain sequences were analyzed as described by Hanks and Quinn, 1991. The scale bar represents an arbitrary evolutionary difference unit. The EPH branch, which has been shown with a discontinuity for the sake of compactness, is 23.5 units in length.

Figures 7-11 show Northern blot analyses of the tissue distribution of the HEK receptors. Receptor cDNA probes, labeled with ³²P, were hybridized to either 2 µg of poly A⁺ RNA from human tissues (panel A, Clontech) or 10 µg of total RNA from rat tissues (panel B). Sizes of the transcripts were determined by comparison with RNA molecular weight markers (Bethesda Research Labs,

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Gaithersburg, MD). Figure 7, HEK4; Figure 8, HEK5; Figure 9, HEK7; Figure 10; HEK8; Figure 11; HEK 11.

Detailed Description of the Invention

The present invention relates to novel 5 EPH-like receptor protein tyrosine kinases. More particularly, the invention relates to isolated nucleic acids encoding four novel members of the sub-family of EPH-like receptor PTKs. These four members are designated herein as HEK (human eph-like kinases). 10 Nucleic acids encoding HEK receptors were identified in a human fetal brain cDNA library using oligonucleotide probes to conserved regions of receptor PTKs and EPHlike receptor PTKs. The predicted amino acid sequences of three HEK receptors had extensive homology in the 15 catalytic domain to previously identified EPH-like receptors Cek5, Cek7 and Cek8 isolated from chicken and, accordingly, are designated HEK5, HEK7 and HEK8. predicted amino acid sequence of the fourth HEK receptor revealed that it was not a homolog of any previously 20 identified EPH-like receptor. It is designated HEK11. It is understood that the term "HEKs" comprises HEK5, HEK7, HEK8 and HEK11 as well as analogs, variants, and mutants thereof which fall within the scope of the 25 invention.

The invention encompasses isolated nucleic acids selected from the group consisting of:

(a) the nucleic acids set forth in any of SEQ 30 ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14, or SEQ ID NO: 16 and their complementary strands;

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(b) a nucleic acid hybridizing to the coding regions of the nucleic acids in any of SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14, or SEQ ID NO: 16 under stringent conditions; and

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(c) a nucleic acid of (b) which, but for the degeneracy of the genetic code, would hybridize to the coding regions of the nucleic acids in any of SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14, or SEQ ID NO: 16. The nucleic acids of the invention preferably hybridize to HEK5, HEK7, HEK8, or HEK11 coding regions under conditions allowing up to about 5% nucleotide mismatch based upon observed nucleic acid identities among known human or nonhuman EPH-like receptors. An example of such a condition is hybridization at 60° in 1M Na+ followed by washing at 60° in 0.2XSSC. hybridization conditions may be ascertained by one skilled in the art which allow base pairing with similar levels of mismatch.

In a preferred embodiment, the isolated nucleic acids encode polypeptides having the amino acid sequences of HEK5, HEK7, HEK8 or HEK11. A nucleic acid includes cDNA, genomic DNA, synthetic DNA or RNA. Nucleic acids of this invention may encode full-length 20 receptor polypeptides having an extracellular ligand-binding domain, a transmembrane domain, and a cytoplasmic domain, or may encode fragments such as extracellular domains which are produced in a soluble, secreted form. Nucleic acid constructs which produce 25 soluble HEK receptors are described in Example 3. Polypeptides and fragments encoded by the nucleic acids have at least one of the biological activities of an EPH-like receptor protein tyrosine kinase, such as the ability to bind ligand.

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The invention also encompasses nucleic acids encoding chimeric proteins wherein said proteins comprise part of the amino acid sequence of a HEK receptor linked to an amino acid sequence from a heterologous protein. One example of such a chimeric protein is an extracellular domain of a HEK receptor

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fused to a heterologous receptor cytoplasmic domain. Example 5 describes the construction and expression of a chimeric receptor comprising the HEK8 extracellular domain with the trkB cytoplasmic domain and a second chimeric receptor comprising the HEK11 extracellular domain with the trkB cytoplasmic domain. HEK receptors may also be fused to other functional protein domains, such as an Ig domain which acts as an antibody recognition site.

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The nucleic acids of the present invention may be linked to heterologous nucleic acids which provide expression of receptor PTKs. Such heterologous nucleic acids include biologically functional plasmids or viral vectors which provide genetic elements for transcription, translation, amplification, secretion, One example of an expression vector suitable for producing EPH-like receptors of the present invention is $pDSR\alpha$ which is described in Example 3. It is understood that other vectors are also suitable for expression of EPH-like receptors in mammalian, yeast, insect or bacterial cells. In addition, in vivo expression of nucleic acids encoding EPH-like receptor PTKs is also encompassed. For example, tissue-specific expression of EPH-like receptors in transgenic animals may be readily effected using vectors which are functional in selected tissues.

Host cells for the expression of EPH-like
receptor PTKs will preferably be established mammalian cell lines, such as Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) cells or NIH 3T3 cells, although other cell lines suitable for expression of mammalian genes are readily available and may also be used. Such host cells are transformed or transfected with nucleic acid constructs suitable for expression of an EPH-like receptor. Transformed or

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transfected host cells may be used to produce suitable quantities of receptor for diagnostic or therapeutic uses and to effect targeted expression of EPH-like receptors in selected adult tissues, such as brain, kidney, and liver, or in embryonic or rapidly dividing tissues.

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The present invention provides purified and isolated polypeptides having at least one of the biological properties of an EPH-like receptor (e.g. ligand binding, signal transduction). The isolated polypeptides will preferably have an amino acid sequence as shown in any of SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14 or SEQ ID NO: 16. Polypeptides of this invention may be full-length polypeptides having an extracellular domain, a transmembrane domain, and a cytoplasmic domain, or may be fragments thereof, e.g., those having only an extracellular domain or a portion thereof. will be understood that the receptor polypeptides may also be analogs or naturally-occurring variants of the amino acid sequences shown in SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14 or SEQ ID NO: 16. Such analogs are generated by amino acid substitutions, deletions and/or insertions using methods available in the art.

Polypeptides of the invention are preferably the product of expression of an exogenous DNA sequences, i.e., EPH-like receptors are preferably produced by recombinant means. Methods of producing EPH-like receptors comprising culturing host cells which have been transformed or transfected with vectors expressing an EPH-like receptor are also encompassed. EPH-like receptors, particularly fragments, may also be produced by chemical synthesis. The polypeptides so produced may be glycosylated or nonglycosylated depending upon the host cell employed, or may have a methionine residue at the amino terminal end. The polypeptides so produced

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are identified and recovered from cell cultures employing methods which are conventional in the art.

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EPH-like receptors of the present invention are used for the production of antibodies to the receptors. Antibodies to HEK receptors have been described in Example 4. Antibodies which recognize the polypeptides of the invention may be polyclonal or monoclonal and may be binding fragments or chimeric antibodies. Such antibodies are useful in the detection of EPH-like receptors in diagnostic assays in the purification of receptor, and in the modulation of EPH-like receptor activation.

As described in co-pending and co-owned U.S. Serial No. 08/145,616, the only known ligand for an 15 EPH-like receptor is a protein which binds to and induces phosphorylation of the eck receptor. receptor ligand was previously identified as B61. (Holzman et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 10, 5830-5838 (1990)). The availability of ECK receptor was important for the 20 identification of a ligand since B61, although known, had not been previously implicated as an ECK receptor ligand. Therefore, EPH-like receptors having ligand binding domains are useful for the identification and purification of ligands. Polypeptides of the present 25 invention may be used to identify and purify ligands for HEK5, HEK7, HEK8 and HEK11 receptors. Binding assays for the detection of potential ligands may be carried out in solution or by receptor immobilization on a solid support using methods such as those described in 30 co-pending and co-owned U.S. Serial No. 08/145,616. Such assays may employ an isolated ligand binding domain of a HEK receptor. Alternatively, a HEK ligand binding domain fused to an Ig domain may be used to detect the presence of HEK ligand on cell surfaces. 35

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Soluble EPH-like receptors may be used to modulate (i.e., increase or decrease) the activation of the cell-associated receptors, typically by competing with the receptor for unbound ligand. Modulation of EPH-like receptor activation may in turn alter the proliferation and/or differentiation of receptor-bearing cells. For example, based upon the observed tissue distribution of the receptors of this invention (see Table 5), soluble HEK7 receptor is likely to primarily affect proliferation and/or differentiation of brain cells, while soluble HEK5 receptor may affect primarily brain and pancreatic cells, although effects of HEK5 receptor on other tissues may not be excluded.

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Antibodies to EPH-like receptors are useful 15 reagents for the detection of receptors in different cell types using immunoassays conventional to the art. Antibodies are also useful therapeutic agents for modulating receptor activation. Antibodies may bind to the receptor so as to directly or indirectly block 20 ligand binding and thereby act as an antagonist of receptor activation. Alternatively, antibodies may act as an agonist by binding to receptor so as to faciliate ligand binding and bring about receptor activation at lower ligand concentrations. In addition, antibodies of the present invention may themselves act as a ligands by 25 inducing receptor activation. It is also contemplated that antibodies to EPH-like receptors are useful for selection of cell populations enriched for EPH-like receptor bearing cells. Such populations may be useful 30 in cellular therapy regimens where it is necessary to treat patients which are depleted for certain cell types.

The isolated nucleic acids of the present inventions may be used in hybridization assays for the detection and quantitation of DNA and/or RNA coding for HEK5, HEK7, HEK8, HEK11 and related receptors. Such

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assays are important in determining the potential of various cell types to express these receptors and in determining actual expression levels of HEK receptors. In addition, the nucleic acids are useful for detecting abnormalities in HEK receptor genes, such as translocations, rearrangements, duplications, etc.

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Therapeutic regimens involving EPH-like receptors will typically involve use of the soluble form 10 of the receptor contained in a pharmaceutical composition. Such pharmaecutical compositions may contain pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluents, fillers, salts, buffers, stabilizers and/or other materials well known in the art. Further examples of 15 such constituents are described in Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences 18th ed., A.R. Gennaro, ed. (1990). Administration of soluble EPH-like receptor compositions may be by a variety of routes depending upon the condition being treated, although typically 20 administration will occur by intravenous or subcutaneous methods. Pharmaceutical compositions containing antibodies to EPH-like receptors will preferably include mouse-human chimeric antibodies or CDR-grafted antibodies in order to minimize the potential for an 25 immune response by the patient to antibodies raised in mice. Other components of anti-EPH antibody compositions will be similar to those described for soluble receptor.

The amount of soluble Eph-like receptors or anti-Eph antibody in a pharmaceutical composition will depend upon the nature and severity of the condition being treated. Said amount may be determined for a given patient by one skilled in the art. It is contemplated that the pharmaceutical compositions of the present invention will contain about 0.01 µg to about

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100 mg of soluble receptor or anti-Eph antibody per kg body weight.

A method for modulating the activation of an EPH-like receptor PTK is also provided by the invention. In practicing this method, a therapeutically effective amount of a soluble EPH-like receptor or an anti-EPH antibody is administered. The term "therapeutically effective amount" is that amount which effects an increase or decrease in the activation of an EPH-like 10 receptor and will range from about 0.01 µg to about 100 mg of soluble receptor or anti-EPH antibody per kg body weight. In general, therapy will be appropriate for a patient having a condition treatable by soluble receptor 15 or anti-EPH antibody and it is contemplated that such a condition will in part be related to the state of proliferation and/or differentiation of receptor-bearing cells. Based upon the tissue distribution of HEK receptors shown in Table 4, treatment with the 20 pharmaceutical compositions of the invention may be particularly indicated for disorders involving brain, heart, muscle, lung, or pancreas. However, some HEK receptors are displayed on a wide variety of tissues, so it is understood that the effects of modulating receptor 25 activation may not be limited to those tissues described herein.

The following examples are offered to more fully illustrate the invention, but are not to be construed as limiting the scope thereof. Recombinant DNA methods used in the following examples are generally as described in Sambrook et al. Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, 2nd ed. (1989)

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EXAMPLE 1

Cloning and Sequencing of HEK Receptor cDNA

We have isolated clones for five members of 5 the EPH sub-family of receptor PTKs from a human fetal brain cDNA library. Oligonucleotides were designed based on conserved amino acid sequences within the kinase domain. Primer I was based on the amino acid sequence Trp-Thr-Ala-Pro-Glu-Ala-Ile (SEQ ID NO: 1), 10 which is well-conserved among PTKs of many families. Primer II was based on the sequence Val-Cys-Lys-Val-Ser-Asp-Phe-Gly (SEQ ID NO: 2), which is invariant among EPH sub-family members but, except for the sequence Asp-Phe-Gly, is rarely found in other PTKs. Fully degenerate 15 oligonucleotides corresponding to reverse translations of these protein sequences were synthesized and utilized as primers in a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) with disrupted phage from a human fetal brain cDNA library as the template. The products of this PCR reaction were cloned into the plasmid vector pUC19 and the nucleotide 20 sequence of the inserts was determined. Of the 35 PCR inserts sequenced, 27 were recognizable as portions of PTK genes. Their correspondence to previously published sequences is summarized in Table 1.

TABLE

Receptor Elk	PCR_Products VCKVSDFGLSRYLQDDTSDPTYTSSLGGKIPVRWTAPEAI	PCR_Products SLGGKIPVRWTAPEAI	(SEQ ID NO: 3)	Number of Clones
нек4, нек7	VCKVSDFGLSRVLEDDPEAAYTT	RGGKIPIRWTAPEAI	(SEQ ID NO: 4)	* ¹ 0
	VCKVSDFGLSRFLEDDTSDPTYTSALGGKIPIRWTAPEAI	ALGGKIPIRWTAPEAI	(SEQ ID NO: 5)	ω
	VCKVSDFGMSRVLEDDPEAAYTT	RGGKIPIRWTAPEAI	(SEQ ID NO: 6)	Ф'
	VCKVSDFGLSRVIEDDPEAVYTTT	GGKIPVRWTAPEAI	(SEQ ID NO: 7)	П
	VCKVSDFGLAR LIEDNEYTARQ	GAKFPIKWTAPEAI	(SEQ ID NO: 8)	*9
	VCKVSDFGLARDIMRDSNYISK	GSTFLPLKWTAPEAI	(SEQ ID NO: 9)	1

An asterisk indicates that different nucleic acid sequences encoded the amino acid sequence shown.

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Six PCR inserts predict amino acid sequences which are identical to a portion of SRC, although they comprise two distinct nucleotide sequences. One insert appears to code for the human platelet derived growth factor (PDGF) $-\beta$ receptor. The remaining 18 PCR inserts consist of 6 distinct nucleotide sequences, all of which appear to be fragments of EPH sub-family members. of the sequence predicts an amino acid sequence identical to the corresponding region of rat Elk (Lhotak et al., 1991)) and is likely to represent its human homolog. Two inserts predict amino acid sequences which match the translation of the PCR fragment tyro-4 (Lai and Lemke, 1991)) but are clearly distinct at the nucleotide level while two others correspond to tyro-1 and tyro-5. The sixth PCR insert has a previously unreported EPH-related sequence. Since five of the clones contained portions of potential EPH sub-family members for which full-length sequences had not been reported, each was radiolabeled and used as a probe to screen a human fetal brain cDNA library. Several clones corresponding to each of the five probes were isolated. For each of the five receptors, the nucleotide sequence of the clone containing the largest portion of the predicted coding region was determined.

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A single cDNA clone containing the complete coding region was isolated only for HEK4. The portions of HEK5, HEK7, HEK10 and HEK11 coding for the amino terminus of these receptors were not found in any of the clones. In order to obtain the complete coding sequence, the Rapid Amplification of cDNA Ends (RACE) technique was employed. In some cases, more than one round of RACE was necessary to obtain the missing portion of the coding region. Using this strategy, complete coding sequences were obtained for all clones except HEK7 which lacked the complete leader sequence.

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The DNA sequences of HEK5, HEK7, HEK8 and HEK11 are shown in Figures 1-4, respectively, and in SEQ ID NO: 10 (HEK5), SEQ ID NO: 12 (HEK7), SEQ ID NO: 14 (HEK 8) and SEQ ID NO: 16 (HEK11). The amino acid sequences are shown in SEQ ID NO: 11 (HEK5), SEQ ID NO: 13 (HEK7), SEQ ID NO: 15 (HEK8) and SEQ ID NO: 17 (HEK 11).

EXAMPLE 2

10 Analysis of HEK Receptor Sequences

human EPH sub-family members, although homologs for all except HEK11 have been isolated from other species. We refer to human EPH receptor sub-family members as HEKs (human EPH-like kinases) following the nomenclature of Wicks et al., 1992). We have chosen names and numbers for these receptors to correspond with previously discovered members of the family in chicken (Ceks) and in mouse (Mek) (Sajjadi et al. 1991; Sajjadi and Pasquale, 1993; Pasquale, 1991). Extending the convention of designating the species of origin by the first letter, we refer to the rat homologs of the HEK receptors as Reks (rat EPH-like kinases).

25 HEK4 is the human homolog of the chicken receptor Cek4 (91% amino acid identity in the catalytic domain) and the mouse receptor Mek4 (96% amino acid identity in the catalytic domain). The amino acid sequence of HEK5 is very closely related (96% amino acid identity in the catalytic domain) to the chicken 30 receptor Cek5 (Pasquale et al. J. Neuroscience 12, 3956-3967 (1992); Pasquale, 1991). HEK7 is probably the human homolog of the recently reported Cek7 (Sajjadi and Pasquale, 1993). HEK8 is likewise very closely related 35 to Sek (Gilardi-Hebenstreit et al., 1992)) and Cek8 (95% amino acid identity in the catalytic domain) (Sajjadi

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and Pasquale, 1993)). The human homologs for Cek6 and Cek9 have yet to be reported, while the human homolog of Cek10 has just recently been published. One of our human receptors has no close relatives in other species and apparently represents a novel member of the EPH subfamily. We have designated this receptor HEK11, assuming that human homologs for Cek 9 and 10 will be named HEK9 and HEK10, respectively. A summary of known EPH sub-family members is shown in Table 2.

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TABLE 2 EPH receptor sub-family members

15	<u>Human</u>	Non-human homologs
	EPH	None identified
	ECK	None identified
	None identified#	Eek
	HEK4*	Cek4, Mek4
20	HEK5	Cek5, Nuk, ERK
	None identified#	Cek6, Elk
	HEK7	Cek7, Ehk1
	HEK8	Cek8, Sek
	None identified#	Cek9
25	HEK2	Cek10
	HEK11	None identified
	None identified	Ehk2

*published by Wicks et.al., 1992 as HEK

#Using the present nomenclature, the predicted human homolog of Eek is designated HEK3. For Cek6, the predicted human homolog is designated HEK6; For Cek9, the predicted human homolog is designated HEK9.

- 20 -

The predicted amino acid sequences of the four novel receptor clones and the previously known EPH sub-family members ECK (SEQ ID NO: 18), EPH (SEQ ID NO: 19), HEK2 (SEQ ID NO: 20) and HEK4 (SEQ ID NO: 21) were aligned as shown in Fig. 5. The four clones are closely related to each other and to the known EPH sub-family The extracellular domain sequences of all four novel receptors contain the Ig-loop, fibronectin-type 10 III repeats, and cysteine-rich region characteristic of EPH sub-family members. The positions of the 20 cysteine residues are conserved among all sub-family members. Also completely conserved is the portion of the catalytic domain used as the basis for the EPH subfamily specific primer (Val-Cys-Lys-Val-Ser-Asp-Phe-Gly, 15 SEQ ID NO: 2, amino acids 757-764 in Fig. 5). summarizes the percentage of sequence identity between pairs of human EPH sub-family members. The lower portion of the table shows percent amino acid identity in the catalytic domain while the upper half shows 20 percent amino acid identity in the extracellular region. The amino acid sequences of the EPH-like receptors are extremely well-conserved (60-89% amino acid identity) in the catalytic region but not as highly conserved in the extracellular region (38-65% amino acid identity), as 25 would be expected for members of the same receptor subfamily.

- 21 -

TABLE 3

Eph family amino acid sequence comparison

		extracellular domains						
	EPH	ECK	HEK4	HEK5	HEK7	HEK8	HEK2	HEK11
EPH	*	47	42	38	40	43	40	42
ECK	62	*	47	41	45	46	41	46
HEK4	62	76	*	53	65	61	51	59
HEK5	60	74	81	*	52	53	63	51
HEK7	61	76	89	83	*	62	48	61
HEK8	62	76	86	85	88	*	52	57
HEK2	61	74	81	89	82	83	*	48
HEK11	60	74	83	83	85	85	80	*

Catalytic domains

5

Numbers shown are precent identity

10 Pairwise comparisons of amino acid sequences can be used to construct phylogenetic trees depicting the evolutionary relatedness of a family of molecules. Figure 6 is such a tree, which summarizes the relationships among the EPH sub-family members. Only 15 one family member is shown from each group of crossspecies homologs and the human representative was used whenever possible (refer to Table 2 for a summary of cross-species homologs). The branch lengths represent the degree of divergence between members. It has been 20 shown previously that the EPH sub-family lies on a branch evolutionarily closer to the cytoplasmic PTKs than to other receptor PTKs (Lindberg and Hunter, 1993). Interestingly, the further one moves up the tree, the more closely related the receptors become and expression 25 becomes more localized to the brain.

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EXAMPLE 3

Construction and Expression of HEK Receptor Extracellular Domains

Soluble extracellular forms of HEK receptor proteins were constructed by deletion of DNA sequences encoding transmembrane and cytoplasmic domains of the receptors and introduction of a translation stop codon at the 3' end of the extracellular domain. A construct of the HEK5 extracellular domain had a stop codon introduced after lysine at position 524 as shown in Figure 1; the HEK7 extracellular domain was constructed with a stop codon after glutamine at position 547 as shown in Figure 2; the HEK 8 extracellular domain was constructed with a stop codon after threonine at position 547 as shown in Figure 3.

HEK extracellular domain was amplified from a human fetal brain cDNA library by PCR using primers 5' and 3' to the extracellular domain coding region.

20 For HEK5, the primers

5' CTGCTCGCCGCGTGGAAGAACG (SEQ ID NO: 22) and;

5' GCGTCTAGATTATCACTTCTCCTGGATGCTTGTCTGGTA (SEQ ID NO: 23)

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were used to amplify the extracellular domain and to provide a restriction site for cloning into plasmid $pDSR\alpha$. In addition, the following primers were used to provide a translational start site, the elk receptor signal peptide for expression; and a restriction site for cloning into $pDSR\alpha$:

- 23 -

5' GCGGTCGACGCCGCCATGGCCCTGGATTGCCTGCTGTTCCTCCTG (SEQ ID NO: 24) and;

5' CGTTTCTTCCACGGCGGCGAGCAGAGATGCCAGGAGGAACAGCAGCAGCAAATC (SEQ ID NO: 25)

The resulting construct resulted in fusion of DNA encoding the elk signal sequence Met-Ala-Leu-Asp-Cys-Leu-Leu-Phe-Leu-Leu-Ala-Ser (SEQ ID NO: 26) to the first codon of the HEK5 receptor.

The resulting HEK5 extracellular domain was cloned into pDSR α after digestion with SalI and XbaI and transfected into CHO cells for expression.

HEK8 extracellular domain was amplified from a human fetal brain cDNA library by PCR using primers 5' and 3' to the extracellular domain coding region. For HEK8, the primers

- 5' GAATTCGTCGACCCGGCGAACCATGGCTGGGAT and
- 20 5' GAATTCTCTAGATTATCATGTGGAGTTAGCCCCATCTC

5

10

30

were used to amplify the extracellular domain and to provide restriction sites for cloning into plasmid $\text{pDSR}\alpha\text{.}$

The resulting HEK8 extracellular domain was cloned into pDSR α after digestion with SalI and XbaI and transferred CHO cells for expression.

HEK7 extracellular domain was amplified from a human fetal brain cDNA library by PCR using primers 5' and 3' to the extracellular domain coding region. For HEK7, the primers

- 5'TTCGCCCTATTTTCGTGTCTCTTCGGGATTTGCGACGCTCTCCTGGCCACCCTCCTGGCCAGC and
- 35 5' GAATTCTCTAGATTATCACTGGCTTTGATCGCTGGAT

- 24 -

were used to amplify the extracellular domain. In addition, the following primers were used to provide a translational start site, the HEK8 receptor signal peptide sequence, and restriction site for cloning into plasmid pDSR α .

5'
GAATTCGTCGACCCGGCGAACCATGGCTGGGATTTTCTATTTCGCCCTATTTTCGT
GTCT

10 5' GAATTCTCTAGATTATCACTGGCTTTGATCGCTGGAT

5

15

25

The resulting construct resulted in fusion of DNA incoding HEK8 signal sequence Met-Ala-Gly-Ile-Phe-Tyr-Phe-Ala-Leu-Phe-Ser-Cys-Leu-Phe-Gly-Ile-Cys-Asp to the first codon of the HEK7 receptor.

The resulting HEK7 extracellular domain was cloned into pDSR α after digestion with SalI and XbaI and transfected into CHO cells for expression.

20 EXAMPLE 4

Antibodies to HEK Receptors

Antibodies to HEK receptor proteins were generated which recognize the extracellular domain by using bacterial fusion proteins as the antigen.

Antibodies were also generated which recognize the cytoplasmic domain by using synthetic peptides as the antigen.

The methodology employed has been previously

described (Harlow and Lane, In <u>Antibodies: A Laboratory Manual, 1988</u>). For the extracellular domain antibodies,

cDNAs were inserted into the pATH vector (see Table 4 for the regions of each receptor encoded by this construct). These constructs were expressed in bacteria and the resultant TrpE-fusion proteins were purified by SDS-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis. For the

- 25 -

cytoplasmic domain anti-peptide antibodies, peptides were synthesized (see Table 4 for the sequences) and covalently coupled to keyhole limpet hemocyanin. The fusion proteins and coupled peptides were used as antigens in rabbits and antisera were generated and characterized as described (Harlow and Lane, 1988). Anti-peptide antibodies were affinity purified by using a SulfoLink kit (Pierce, Rockford IL).

10

TABLE 4

HEK Receptor Antigens

15	Receptor	Peptide Sequences	Amino Acids in Fusion Protein
	HEK4	CLETQSKNGPVPV	22-159
	HEK5	CRAQMNQIQSVEV	31-168
	HEK7	CMKVQLVNGMVPL	335-545
20	HEK8	CMRTQMQQMHGRMVPV	27-188
	HEK11	CQMLHLHGTGIQV	187-503

EXAMPLE 5

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HEK/TrkB Chimeric Receptors

1. Generation of pSJA1 encoding rat trkB cytoplasmic domain.

All of the chimeric receptors are composed of the extracellular domain and the transmembrane region of one of the HEK receptors and the intracellular portion of rat trkB. To simplify each individual construction, an intermediate or parental plasmid, called RtrkB/AflII (or pSJA1), was generated. First, without altering the coded peptide sequence, an AflII site (CTTAAG) was introduced into position 2021 (cytosine at position 2021

(C2021) to quanine at position 2026 (G2026, CTCAAG) of the rat trkB cDNA (Middlemas, et al., Mol. Cell. Biol. 11, 143-153 (1991)) by PCR aided mutagenesis. Briefly, PCR primers were synthesized based on the rat trkB cDNA sequence. Primer I encompassed C2003 to G2034 of the This primer contained two mutations, a cytosine to thymine(T) substitution at position 2023 (C2023T) and an insertion of an adenine (A) in between T2013 and These mutations created the AfIII site at 10 position C2021 and an additional XhoI site flanking the AfIII site. Primer II was in the reverse direction encompassing T2141 to A2165 of the cDNA which bore an ApaI site. The PCR fragment produced with these primers and the rat trkB cDNA template was digested with XhoI 15 and ApaI enzymes and sub cloned into the XhoI and ApaI sites of an expression vector, pcDNA3 (InVitroGen), to generate pSJA1-b. Following, pSJA1-b was linearized with ApaI and ligated with a BanII digested rat trkB cDNA fragment (G2151 to G4697) to reconstitute a larger 20 fragment (C2021 to G4697) including the coding sequence of the whole intracellular domain of the rat trkB protein (L442 to G790) and 1571 residues (A3131 to G4697) of the 1627 nucleotide 3'-end non-coding region of the cDNA.

25 2. Generation of HEK8/rat trkB (pSJA5) chimera.

HEK8/rat trkB chimera was generated with a similar strategy as mentioned above. A SalI/BsaI cDNA fragment was first isolated from plasmid TK10/FL13.

30 This fragment included the nucleotide sequence from the beginning to T1689 of the HEK8 cDNA (Figure 3). Then, a pair of oligonucleotides was synthesized based on the HEK8 cDNA sequence. The sequence of the first oligonucleotide was the same as G1690 to C1740 of the Hek8 cDNA, with an additional C residue added to its 3'-end. The second oligonucleotide was in the reverse

- 27 -

orientation of the HEK8 cDNA. It contained C1694 to C1740 of the HEK8 cDNA sequence and an additional five residue motif, TTAAG, at its 5'-end. These two oligonucleotides were kinased and annealed with equal molar ratio, to create a double strand DNA fragment with the sequence of G1690 to C1740 of the HEK8 cDNA and with the BsaI and the AfIII cohesive ends at its 5' and 3' ends, respectively. This fragment was ligated together with the SalI/BsaI cDNA fragment into XhoI/AfIII linearized pSJA1 to generate the HEK8/RtrkB (pSJA5) chimerical construct.

3. Generation of HEK11/rat trkB (pSJA6) chimera.

10

35

To generate the HEK11/rat trkB chimera, a 15 SalI/AccI fragment covering the sequence of nucleotide C1 to T1674 of the HEK11 cDNA (Figure 4) was first isolated from plasmid TK19T3. Then, a pair of oligonucleotides was synthesized based on the HEK11 cDNA sequence. The first oligonucleotide had the same sequence as from nucleotide A1666 to T1691 of the HEK11 20 cDNA, which contained the AccI site. The second oligonucleotide was in the reverse orientation of the HEK11 cDNA. It encompassed G1895 to T1919 of the HEK11 cDNA sequence. An additional ten residue motif, 25 CCCGCTTAAG, was added to the 5'-end of this oligonucleotide to introduce an AfIII site, which would be used to link the external domain and the transmembrane region of the HEK11 receptor to the intracellular domain of the rat trkB cDNA cloned in 30 pSJA1 in the same reading frame. PCR was performed with these oligonucleotides as primers and the HEK11 cDNA as The PCR fragment was digested with AccI and template. AflII enzymes and ligated with the SalI/AccI cDNA

fragment and the XhoI/AflII linearized pSJA1 to generate

the HEK11/rat trkB (pSJA6) chimerical construct.

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EXAMPLE 6

Tissue Distribution of HEK Receptors

5 The distribution of mRNA expression for HEK4, HEK5, HEK7, HEK8 and HEK11 receptors in human and rat tissues was examined by Northern blot hybridization.

Rat total RNA was prepared from tissues using the method of Chomczynski and Sacchi (Anal. Biochem 162, 10 156-159 (1987)). The RNA was separated by formaldehydeagarose electrophoresis and transferred to Hybond-N membranes (Amersham, Arlington Heights, IL) using 20X SSC (Maniatis et al. 1982). The membrane was dried at 80°C in vacuo for 30 minutes, then crosslinked for 3 15 minutes on a UV transilluminator (Fotodyne, New Berlin, The membrane was prehybridized for 2 hours at 42°C in 50% formamide, 5X SSPE, 5X Denhardt's, 0.2% SDS, and 100 μ g/ml denatured herring sperm DNA (Maniatis et al. 1982). Northern blots of human tissue were purchased from Clontech (Palo Alto, CA). Probes were prepared by 20 labeling the fragment of cDNA which encoded the extracellular domain of the receptor with 32p-dCTP using a hexanucleotide random priming kit (Boehringer Mannheim, Indianapolis, IN) to a specific activity of at least 1×10^9 cpm/ug. The probe was hybridized to the 25 membrane at a concentration of 1-5 ng/ml at 42°C for 24 to 36 hours in a buffer similar to the prehybridization buffer except that 1X Denhardt's was used. After hybridization, the membranes were washed 2 times for 5minutes each in 2X SSC, 0.1% SDS at room temperature 30 followed by two 15 minute washes in 0.5% SSC, 0.1% SDS at 55°C. Blots were exposed for 1-2 weeks using Kodak XAR film (Kodak, Rochester, NY) with a Dupont Lightning Plus intensifying screen. The results are shown in

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Figures 7-11.

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Homologs for HEK4 have been previously identified from mouse, chicken, and rat. In the adult mouse, expression is detected primarily in the brain and testis (Sajjadi et al. 1991). A slightly different pattern was found in adult chicken tissues, with the main sources of expression being the brain, liver, and Lower levels of expression were detectable in the lung and heart (Marcelle & Eichmann, Oncogene 7, 2479-2487 (1992)). A fragment of the Rek4 gene (tyro-4) has been isolated and used to look at tissue expression 10 in the adult rat (Sajjadi et al. 1991). The brain was the only tissue that expressed Rek4 mRNA. However, RNA from lung or testis were not examined. Previous studies on HEK4 only looked at the expression of the mRNA in cell lines, where it was found in one pre-B cell line and two T-cell lines (Wicks et al. 1992). The significance of this with regard to in vivo expression remains to be determined. In this study we have looked at the HEK4 expression in human tissues, and also the 20 expression of Rek4 in rat tissues. The HEK4 mRNA corresponds to a single transcript with a size of about 7 kb (Fig 7A). HEK4 mRNA was most abundantly expressed in placenta, with lower levels present in heart, brain, lung, and liver. On prolonged exposures, trace amounts 25 of mRNA were detectable in kidney and pancreas. Expression in the rat was more similar to that detected in the mouse and chicken. Rek4 was expressed at the lowest levels of any of the family members characterized herein. A transcript of about 7 kb was detectable in rat lung, with a lower amount detectable in brain (Fig. 30 7B). Also, a 4 kb transcript was expressed in rat testis. Because the transcripts were barely detectable using total RNA, some of the other rat tissues may contain amounts of Rek4 below the level of detection.

- 30 -

The expression of HEK5 in adult tissues has been previously studied in chicken and rat. Studies in the chicken have identified the Cek5 protein in the brain and liver, with a smaller protein detected in the intestine. In the rat, the tyro-5 fragment detected mRNA expression only in the adult brain, though intestine was not examined (Lai and Lemke, 1991). results show that HEK5 mRNA was expressed at much higher levels than HEK4 and was found as transcripts of several sizes. The most abundant mRNAs were of approximately 10 4.0 and 4.4 kb, with lesser amounts of higher molecular weight transcripts of 9.5 kb and longer (Fig. 8A). The HEK5 mRNA was most abundantly expressed in placenta, but was also highly expressed in brain, pancreas, kidney, 15 muscle, and lung. Longer exposures of the blots revealed the presence of transcripts in heart and liver The rat homolog of HEK5 (Rek5) showed a as well. somewhat similar pattern of expression. Rek5 was most abundant in intestine, followed by brain, kidney, lung, 20 thymus, stomach, and ovary (Fig. 8B). Expression was not detectable in testis, muscle, heart, or liver. During our analysis of this family, we concluded that the rat Erk fragment (Chan & Watt, 1991) likely encodes a portion of the Rek5 receptor. Erk expression was examined in several rat tissues and found only in the 25 lung. The reason for the discrepancy between that report and what we and others (Lai & Lemke, 1991) have found is unclear.

Homologs for HEK8 have been identified from chicken, mouse, and rat. In the adult chicken, a single Cek8 transcript was found to be expressed at high levels in the brain, with expression also detected in the kidney, lung, muscle, and thymus. The expression of the mouse homolog of HEK8, Sek, has been detected as a single transcript with abundant expression in the adult

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brain and lower expression in the heart, lung and kidney. A fragment of Rek8 (tyro-1) was used to look at expression in rat tissues, with expression found only in the brain (Lai & Lemke, 1991). We found that HEK8 mRNA was expressed at levels comparable to that of HEK5. Multiple transcripts were also observed, the most abundant at 7 kb and 5 kb. The highest level of mRNA expression was seen in the brain, although substantial levels were detected in other tissues including heart, 10 lung, muscle, kidney, placenta, and pancreas. Expression in liver was much lower than in the other The only difference in expression patterns between human and mouse was expression in human muscle, also seen for Cek8 in chicken. Among the rat tissues, 15 Rek8 was most highly expressed in the brain, followed by the lung, heart, and testis (Fig. 10B). In contrast to HEK8, expression of Rek8 appeared to be lower in muscle and kidney, two tissues where HEK8 was readily detectable. In addition, Rek8 was not expressed as a 20 5.0 kb transcript, as it was not visible even on prolonged exposures.

During the analysis of this family, we deduced that HEK7 is the human homolog of Cek7. 25 expression seen in adult chicken was an 8.5 kb transcript found in the brain (Sajjadi & Pasquale, 1993). Of the five EPH sub-family members described here, HEK7 was the most restricted in its expression pattern. Analysis of human mRNA revealed significant expression only in the brain, with a much lower level 30 detectable in the placenta (Fig. 9A). Prolonged exposures did not reveal expression in any other tissue examined. Two prominent transcripts were found in brain, the most highly expressed with a size of 6 kb and 35 the other with a length of 9 kb. In the placenta, however, only the 9 kb transcript was detected. Rek7

- 32 -

mRNA was expressed in a pattern similar to HEK7. The highest level of expression was found in brain, with a much lower level in ovary (Fig. 9B). The transcripts were of similar size as for HEK7, with the 6 kb transcript detected only in brain.

with major mRNAs of length 7.5, 6.0 and 3.0 kb and minor transcripts of 4.4 and 2.4 kb (Fig. 11A). All five

10 mRNAs were expressed at the highest levels in brain, followed by heart. Placenta, lung and kidney had significant amounts of four of the five transcripts, with lower expression seen in muscle. Pancreas had barely detectable amounts of HEK11 mRNA, while liver had no detectable HEK11 transcript. Rek11 had a similar pattern of expression, with four transcripts (10, 7.5, 3.5 and 3.0 kb) detected in brain (Fig. 11B).

The relative level of mRNA expression for each of the five receptors in all tissues studied is summarized in Table 5.

HEK5

Human

5

HEK4

TABLE 5
Tissue Distribution of HEK Receptors

HEK7

HEK8

HEK11

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Brain	++	++	++	+++	++
Heart	+	+	bd	++	+
Kidney	+	+	bd	+	+
Liver	+	+	bd	+	bd
Lung	+	+	bd	++	+
_					
Muscle	+	+	bd	++	+
Pancreas	+	++	bd	+	bd
Placenta	+++	+++	bd	++	+
Rat	HEK4	HEK5	HEK7	HEK8	HEK11
Brain	+	++	+++	+++	++
Heart	bd	bd	bd	+	bd
Intestine	bd	+++	bd	bd	bd
Kidney	bd	++	bd	bd	bd
Liver	bd	bd	bd	bd	bd `
Lung	+	+	bd	++	bd
Muscle	bd	bd	bd	bd	bd
Ovary	bd	+	+	- bd	bd
Stomach	bd	+	bd	bd	bd
Testis	+	bd	bd	+	bd
Thymus	bd	+	bd	bd	bd

bd= below detection

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The transcripts for HEKs 4,5,8, and 11 were rather widely distributed in human tissue while HEK7 was specific for brain. Expression patterns between rat and human tissue were roughly comparable given that the rat blots were less sensitive due to the use of total RNA rather than polyA+. As was found for the Cek mRNAs by Sajjadi and Pasquale (Sajjadi & Pasquale, 1993), often there were several different size transcripts detected for a single receptor. The size distribution of the transcripts appears to be both tissue and species specific. Previous work has shown that the smaller transcript of Mek4 encodes a potentially secreted receptor (Sajjadi et al. 1991).

The following sections describe Materials and Methods used to carry out experiments described in Example 1.

10

Isolation, cloning and sequencing of HEK receptor cDNAs

20 Fragments containing a portion of the catalytic domain of EPH sub-family receptors were generated using a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) with disrupted phage from a human fetal brain cDNA library as a template. A 10µl aliquot of the cDNA library 25 (Stratagene, La Jolla, CA) was treated at 70°C for 5 minutes to disrupt the phage particles, then cooled on wet ice. The disrupted phage were added to 10µl of 10X Tag polymerase buffer, 8ul of 2mM each dNTP, 100 picomoles of each primer, and 1.5 μ l of Tag polymerase 30 (Promega, Madison, WI) in a total volume of 100µl. reaction was run for 35 cycles, each consisting of 1 minute at 96°C, 1 minute at 50°C, and 2 minutes at 72°C. A 5 minute, 72°C incubation was added at the end to ensure complete extension. The primers used were degenerate mixtures of oligonucleotides based on amino 35

- 35 -

acid sequences which are highly conserved among EPH sub-family members.

5'AGGGAATTCCAYCGNGAYYTNGCNGC' (SEQ ID NO: 27); 5'AGGGGATCCRWARSWCCANACRTC'(SEQ ID NO: 28).

The products of the PCR reaction were digested with EcoRI and BamHI and cloned into M13mp19 (Messing, Methods Enzymol. (1983)) for sequence analysis. five clones which were identified as fragments of EPH 10 receptor sub-family members were labeled with ³²P-dCTP by random priming and each was used to screen Genescreen nitrocellulose filters (NEN, Boston, MA) containing plaques from the human fetal brain cDNA library. Phage 15 stocks prepared from positively screening plaques were plated and rescreened with the same probe in order to obtain single clones. cDNA inserts were transferred into pBluescript using the <u>in vivo</u> excision protocol supplied with the cDNA library (Stratagene, La Jolla, 20 CA). Nucleotide sequences were determined using Tag DyeDeoxy Terminator Cycle Sequencing kits and an Applied Biosystems 373A automated DNA sequencer (Applied Biosystems, Foster City, CA).

25 <u>5' Race</u>

30

35

5

The 5' ends of the cDNAs were isolated using a 5' RACE kit (GIBCO/BRL, Gaithersburg, MD) following the manufacturer's instructions. Excess primers were removed after first strand cDNA synthesis using ultrafree-MC cellulose filters (30,000 molecular weight cutoff, Millipore, Bedford, MA). Amplified PCR products were digested with the appropriate restriction enzymes, separated by agarose gel electrophoresis, and purified using a Geneclean kit (Bio101, La Jolla, CA). The purified PCR product was ligated into the plasmid vector pUC19 (Yanisch-Perron et al. Gene 33, 103-119 (1985))

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which had been digested with appropriate restriction enzymes and the ligation mixture was introduced into host bacteria by electroporation. Plasmid DNA was prepared from the resulting colonies. Those clones with the largest inserts were selected for DNA sequencing.

While the present invention has been described in terms of preferred embodiments, it is understood that variations and modifications will occur to those skilled in the art. Therefore, it is intended that the appended claims cover all such equivalent variations which come within the scope of the invention as claimed.

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SEQUENCE LISTING

- (1) GENERAL INFORMATION:
 - (i) APPLICANT: Amgen Inc.
 - (ii) TITLE OF INVENTION: EPH-Like Receptor Protein Tyrosine Kinases
 - (iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 28
 - (iv) CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
 - (A) ADDRESSEE: Amgen Patent Operations/RBW
 - (B) STREET: 1840 Dehavilland Drive
 - (C) CITY: Thousand Oaks
 - (D) STATE: California
 - (E) COUNTRY: USA
 - (F) ZIP: 91320
 - (v) COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
 - (A) MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
 - (B) COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
 - (C) OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
 - (D) SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
 - (vi) CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
 - (A) APPLICATION NUMBER:
 - (B) FILING DATE:
 - (C) CLASSIFICATION:
 - (viii) ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
 - (A) NAME: Winter, Robert B.
 - (C) REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: A-287
- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:1:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 7 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:1:

Trp Thr Ala Pro Glu Ala Ile

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:2:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 8 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:2:

Val Cys Lys Val Ser Asp Phe Gly 1

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:3:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 40 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:3:

Val Cys Lys Val Ser Asp Phe Gly Leu Ser Arg Tyr Leu Gln Asp Asp 1 5 10 15

Thr Ser Asp Pro Thr Tyr Thr Ser Ser Leu Gly Gly Lys Ile Pro Val 20 25 30

Arg Trp Thr Ala Pro Glu Ala Ile 35 40

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:4:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 38 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:4:

Val Cys Lys Val Ser Asp Phe Gly Leu Ser Arg Val Leu Glu Asp Asp 1 5 10 15

- 39 -

Pro Glu Ala Ala Tyr Thr Thr Arg Gly Gly Lys Ile Pro Ile Arg Trp
20 25 30

Thr Ala Pro Glu Ala Ile 35

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:5:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 40 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:5:

Val Cys Lys Val Ser Asp Phe Gly Leu Ser Arg Phe Leu Glu Asp Asp 1 5 10 15

Thr Ser Asp Pro Thr Tyr Thr Ser Ala Leu Gly Gly Lys Ile Pro Ile 20 25 30

Arg Trp Thr Ala Pro Glu Ala Ile 35 40

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:6:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 38 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:6:

Val Cys Lys Val Ser Asp Phe Gly Met Ser Arg Val Leu Glu Asp Asp 1 5 10 15

Pro Glu Ala Ala Tyr Thr Thr Arg Gly Gly Lys Ile Pro Ile Arg Trp 20 25 30

Thr Ala Pro Glu Ala Ile 35

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:7:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 38 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:7:

Val Cys Lys Val Ser Asp Phe Gly Leu Ser Arg Val Ile Glu Asp Asp 1 5 10 15

Pro Glu Ala Val Tyr Thr Thr Gly Gly Lys Ile Pro Val Arg Trp 20 25 30

Thr Ala Pro Glu Ala Ile 35

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:8:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 36 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:8:

Val Cys Lys Val Ser Asp Phe Gly Leu Ala Arg Leu Ile Glu Asp Asn 1 5 10 15

Glu Tyr Thr Ala Arg Gln Gly Ala Lys Phe Pro Ile Lys Trp Thr Ala 20 25 30

Pro Glu Ala Ile 35

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:9:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 37 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:9:

Val Cys Lys Val Ser Asp Phe Gly Leu Ala Arg Asp Ile Met Arg Asp 1 5 10 15

Ser Asn Tyr Ile Ser Lys Gly Ser Thr Phe Leu Pro Leu Lys Trp Thr 20 25 30

Ala Pro Glu Ala Ile 35

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:10:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 2962 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

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- (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 - (B) LOCATION: 1..2913
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:10:

	 	 				GAC Asp			48
	 					TCA Ser			96
						CGC Arg			144
						CTA Leu			192
						GAG Glu 75			240
						GGC Gly			288
				Ala	Phe	GAC Asp			336

105

			Trp										Thr		GCA Ala	384
GCC Ala	GAC Asp 130	Glu	AGC Ser	TTC Phe	TCC Ser	CAG Gln 135	GTG Val	GAC Asp	CTG Leu	GGT Gly	GGC Gly 140	Arg	GTC Val	ATG Met	AAA Lys	432
	Asn								CCT Pro		Ser				TTC Phe 160	480
TAC Tyr	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	TTC Phe	CAG Gln 165	GAC Asp	TAT Tyr	GGC Gly	GGC Gly	TGC Cys 170	ATG Met	TCC Ser	CTC Leu	ATC Ile	GCC Ala 175	GTG Val	528
CGT Arg	GTC Val	TTC Phe	TAC Tyr 180	CGC Arg	AAG Lys	TGC Cys	CCC Pro	CGC Arg 185	ATC Ile	ATC Ile	CAG Gln	AAT Asn	GGC Gly 190	GCC Ala	ATC Ile	576
TTC Phe	CAG Gln	GAA Glu 195	ACC Thr	CTG Leu	TCG Ser	GGG Gly	GCT Ala 200	GAG Glu	AGC Ser	ACA	TCG Ser	CTG Leu 205	GTG Val	GCT Ala	GCC Ala	624
CGG Arg	GGC Gly 210	AGC Ser	TGC Cys	ATC Ile	GCC Ala	AAT Asn 215	GCG Ala	GAA Glu	GAG Glu	GTG Val	GAT Asp 220	GTA Val	CCC Pro	ATC Ile	AAG Lys	672
CTC Leu 225	TAC Tyr	TGT Cys	AAC Asn	GGG Gly	GAC Asp 230	GGC Gly	GAG Glu	TGG Trp	CTG Leu	GTG Val 235	CCC Pro	ATC Ile	GGG Gly	CGC Arg	TGC Cys 240	720
ATG Met	TGC Cys	AAA Lys	GCA Ala	GGC Gly 245	TTC Phe	GAG Glu	GCC Ala	GTT Val	GAG Glu 250	AAT Asn	GGC Gly	ACC Thr	GTC Val	TGC Cys 255	CGA Arg	768
GGT Gly	TGT Cys	CCA Pro	TCT Ser 260	GGG Gly	ACT Thr	TTC Phe	AAG Lys	GCC Ala 265	AAC Asn	CAA Gln	GGG Gly	GAT Asp	GAG Glu 270	GCC Ala	TGT Cys	816
ACC Thr	CAC His	TGT Cys 275	CCC Pro	ATC Ile	AAC Asn	AGC Ser	CGG Arg 280	ACC Thr	ACT Thr	TCT Ser	GAA Glu	GGG Gly 285	GCC Ala	ACC Thr	AAC Asn	864
TGT Cys	GTC Val 290	TGC Cys	CGC Arg	AAT Asn	GGC Gly	TAC Tyr 295	TAC Tyr	AGA Arg	GCA Ala	GAC Asp	CTG Leu 300	GAC Asp	CCC Pro	CTG Leu	GAC Asp	912
ATG Met 305	CCC Pro	TGC Cys	ACA Thr	ACC Thr	ATC Ile 310	CCC Pro	TCC Ser	GCG Ala	CCC Pro	CAG Gln 315	GCT Ala	GTG Val	ATT Ile	TCC Ser	AGT Ser 320	960
GTC Val	TAA Asn	GAG Glu	Thr	TCC Ser 325	CTC Leu	ATG Met	CTG Leu	GAG Glu	TGG Trp 330	ACC Thr	CCT Pro	CCC Pro	Arg	GAC Asp 335	TCC Ser	1008

												AAG Lys			GGC Gly	1056
												GTA Val 365			GCA Ala	1104
												ATC Ile				1152
												GTG Val				1200
												GTG Val				1248
ACC Thr	AAC Asn	CAG Gln	GCA Ala 420	GCT Ala	CCA Pro	TCG Ser	GCA Ala	GTG Val 425	TCC Ser	ATC Ile	ATG Met	CAT His	CAG Gln 430	GTG Val	AGC Ser	1296
Arg	Thr	Val 435	Asp	Ser	Ile	Thr	Leu 440	Ser	Trp	Ser	Gln	CCG Pro 445	Asp	Gln	Pro	1344
												GAG Glu				1392
Ser 465	Glu	Tyr	Asn	Ala	Thr 470	Ala	Ile	Lys	Ser	Pro 475	Thr	AAC Asn	Thr	Val	Thr 480	1440
GGC Gly	CTC Leu	AAA Lys	GCC Ala	GGC Gly 485	GCC Ala	ATC Ile	TAT Tyr	GTC Val	TTC Phe 490	CAG Gln	GTG Val	CGG Arg	GCA Ala	CGC Arg 495	ACT Thr	1488
Val	Ala	Gly	Tyr 500	Gly	Arg	Tyr	Ser	Gly 505	Lys	Met	Tyr	TTC Phe	Gln 510	Thr	Met	1536
Thr	Glu	Ala 515	Glu	Tyr	Gln	Thr	Ser 520	Ile	Gln	Glu	Lys	TTG Leu 525	Pro	Leu	Ile	1584
												GCT Ala				1632
												GCT Ala			GAG Glu 560	1680

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	ACG Thr															1728
	AAG Lys															1776
	CGG ⁻ Arg															1824
	GTG Val 610															1872
	CTG Leu														-	1920
	GGC Gly															1968
Ile	ATG Met	Gly	Gln 660	Phe	Asp	His	Pro	Asn 665	Val	Ile	His	Leu	Glu 670	Gly	Val	2016
Val	ACC Thr	Lys 675	Ser	Thr	Pro	Val	Met 680	Ile	Ile	Thr	Glu	Phe 685	Met	Glu	Asn	2064
Gly	TCC Ser 690	Leu	Asp	Ser	Phe	Leu 695	Arg	Gln	Asn	Asp	Gly 700	Gln	Phe	Thr	Val	2112
11e 705	CAG Gln	Leu	Val	Gly	Met 710	Leu	Arg	Gly	Ile	Ala 715	Ala	Gly	Met	Lys	Tyr 720	2160
	GCA Ala				Tyr		His	Arg	Asp	Leu	Ala	Ala	Arg			2208
	GTC Val															2256
	TTT Phe															2304
	GGA Gly 770															2352

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CGG AAG TTC ACC TCG GCC Arg Lys Phe Thr Ser Ala 785	Ser Asp Val Trp	Ser Tyr Gly Ile Val	
TGG GAG GTG ATG TCC TAT Trp Glu Val Met Ser Tyr 805		Tyr Trp Asp Met Thr A	
CAG GAT GTA ATC AAT GCC Gln Asp Val Ile Asn Ala 820			
ATG GAC TGC CCG AGC GCC Met Asp Cys Pro Ser Ala 835			
AAG GAC CGC AAC CAC CGG Lys Asp Arg Asn His Arg 850			
GAC AAG ATG ATC CGC AAT Asp Lys Met Ile Arg Asn 865 870	Pro Asn Ser Leu	Lys Ala Met Ala Pro I	
TCC TCT GGC ATC AAC CTG Ser Ser Gly Ile Asn Leu 885			
ACC AGC TTT AAC ACG GTG Thr Ser Phe Asn Thr Val 900			
CAG TAC AAG GAG AGC TTC Gln Tyr Lys Glu Ser Phe 915			
GTG TCT CAG ATG ATG ATG Val Ser Gln Met Met Met 930			
GCT GGC CAC CAG AAA AAA Ala Gly His Gln Lys Lys 945 950		Ile Gln Val Met Arg A	
CAG ATG AAC CAG ATT CAG Gln Met Asn Gln Ile Gln 965		TGACATTCAC CTGCCTCGGC	2930
TCACCTCTTC CTCCAAGCCC C	GCCCCTCT GC		2962

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:11:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 970 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:11:

Leu Leu Ala Ala Val Glu Glu Thr Leu Met Asp Ser Thr Thr Ala Thr Ala Glu Leu Gly Trp Met Val His Pro Pro Ser Gly Trp Glu Glu Val Ser Gly Tyr Asp Glu Asn Met Asn Thr Ile Arg Thr Tyr Gln Val Cys Asn Val Phe Glu Ser Ser Gln Asn Asn Trp Leu Arg Thr Lys Phe Ile 55 Arg Arg Gly Ala His Arg Ile His Val Glu Met Lys Phe Ser Val Arg Asp Cys Ser Ser Ile Pro Ser Val Pro Gly Ser Cys Lys Glu Thr Phe Asn Leu Tyr Tyr Glu Ala Asp Phe Asp Ser Ala Thr Lys Thr Phe Pro Asn Trp Met Glu Asn Pro Trp Val Lys Val Asp Thr Ile Ala 120 Ala Asp Glu Ser Phe Ser Gln Val Asp Leu Gly Gly Arg Val Met Lys 135 Ile Asn Thr Glu Val Arg Ser Phe Gly Pro Val Ser Arg Ser Gly Phe Tyr Leu Ala Phe Gln Asp Tyr Gly Gly Cys Met Ser Leu Ile Ala Val 165 Arg Val Phe Tyr Arg Lys Cys Pro Arg Ile Ile Gln Asn Gly Ala Ile Phe Gln Glu Thr Leu Ser Gly Ala Glu Ser Thr Ser Leu Val Ala Ala 200 Arg Gly Ser Cys Ile Ala Asn Ala Glu Glu Val Asp Val Pro Ile Lys 210 215 Leu Tyr Cys Asn Gly Asp Gly Glu Trp Leu Val Pro Ile Gly Arg Cys 235 Met Cys Lys Ala Gly Phe Glu Ala Val Glu Asn Gly Thr Val Cys Arg Gly Cys Pro Ser Gly Thr Phe Lys Ala Asn Gln Gly Asp Glu Ala Cys 265 Thr His Cys Pro Ile Asn Ser Arg Thr Thr Ser Glu Gly Ala Thr Asn 280 275

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Cys Val Cys Arg Asn Gly Tyr Tyr Arg Ala Asp Leu Asp Pro Leu Asp Met Pro Cys Thr Thr Ile Pro Ser Ala Pro Gln Ala Val Ile Ser Ser Val Asn Glu Thr Ser Leu Met Leu Glu Trp Thr Pro Pro Arg Asp Ser Gly Gly Arg Glu Asp Leu Val Tyr Asn Ile Ile Cys Lys Ser Cys Gly Ser Gly Arg Gly Ala Cys Thr Arg Cys Gly Asp Asn Val Gln Tyr Ala Pro Arg Gln Leu Gly Leu Thr Glu Pro Arg Ile Tyr Ile Ser Asp Leu Leu Ala His Thr Gln Tyr Thr Phe Glu Ile Gln Ala Val Asn Gly Val Thr Asp Gln Ser Pro Phe Ser Pro Gln Phe Ala Ser Val Asn Ile Thr 405 410 Thr Asn Gln Ala Ala Pro Ser Ala Val Ser Ile Met His Gln Val Ser Arg Thr Val Asp Ser Ile Thr Leu Ser Trp Ser Gln Pro Asp Gln Pro 440 Asn Gly Val Ile Leu Asp Tyr Glu Leu Gln Tyr Tyr Glu Lys Glu Leu Ser Glu Tyr Asn Ala Thr Ala Ile Lys Ser Pro Thr Asn Thr Val Thr Gly Leu Lys Ala Gly Ala Ile Tyr Val Phe Gln Val Arg Ala Arg Thr Val Ala Gly Tyr Gly Arg Tyr Ser Gly Lys Met Tyr Phe Gln Thr Met Thr Glu Ala Glu Tyr Gln Thr Ser Ile Gln Glu Lys Leu Pro Leu Ile Ile Gly Ser Ser Ala Ala Gly Leu Val Phe Leu Ile Ala Val Val Val Ile Ala Ile Val Cys Asn Arg Arg Gly Phe Glu Arg Ala Asp Ser Glu Tyr Thr Asp Lys Leu Gln His Tyr Thr Ser Gly His Ile Thr Pro Gly 565 570 Met Lys Ile Tyr Ile Asp Pro Phe Thr Tyr Glu Asp Pro Asn Glu Ala 580 585 590

WO 95/28484

Val	Arg	Glu 595	Phe	Ala	Lys	Glu	Ile 600	Asp	Ile	Ser	Cys	Val 605	Lys	Ile	Glu
Gln	Val 610	Ile	Gly	Ala	Gly	Glu 615	Phe	Gly	Glu	Val	Cys 620	Ser	Gly	His	Leu
Lys 625	Leu	Pro	Gly	Lys	Arg 630	Glu	Ile	Phe	Val	Ala 635	Ile	Lys	Thr	Leu	Lys 640
Ser	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Glu 645	Lys	Gln	Arg	Arg	Asp 650	Phe	Leu	Ser	Glu	Ala 655	Ser
Ile	Met	Gly	Gln 660	Phe	Asp	His	Pro	Asn 665	Val	Ile	His	Leu	Glu 670	Gly	Val
Val	Thr	Lys 675	Ser	Thr	Pro	Val	Met 680	Ile	Ile	Thr	Glu	Phe 685	Met	Glu	Asn
Gly	Ser 690	Leu	Asp	Ser	Phe	Leu 695	Arg	Gln	Asn	Asp	Gly 700	Gln	Phe	Thr	Val
Ile 705	Gln	Leu	Val	Gly	Met 710	Leu	Arg	Gly	Ile	Ala 715	Ala	Gly	Met	Lys	Tyr 720
Leu	Ala	Asp	Met	Asn 725	Tyr	Val	His	Arg	Asp 730	Leu	Ala	Ala	Arg	Asn 735	Ile
Leu	Val	Asn	Ser 740	Asn	Leu	Val	Cys	Lys 745	Val	Ser	Asp	Phe	Gly 750	Leu	Ser
Arg	Phe	Leu 755	Glu	Asp	Asp	Thr	Ser 760	Asp	Pro	Thr	Tyr	Thr 765	Ser	Ala	Leu
Gly	Gly 770	Lys	Phe	Pro	Ile	Arg 775	Trp	Thr	Ala	Pro	Glu 780	Ala	Ile	Gln	Tyr
Arg 785	Lys	Phe	Thr	Ser	Ala 790	Ser	Asp	Val	Trp	Ser 795	Tyr	Gly	Ile	Val	Met 800
Trp	Glu	Val	Met	Ser 805	Tyr	Gly	Glu	Arg	Pro 810	Tyr	Trp	Asp	Met	Thr 815	Asn
Gln	Asp	Val	Ile 820		Ala		Glu				Arg	Leu	Pro 830	Pro	Pro
Met	Asp	Cys 835	Pro	Ser	Ala	Leu	His 840	Gln	Leu	Met	Leu	Asp 845	Cys	Trp	Gln
Lys	Asp 850	Arg	Asn	His	Arg	Pro 855	Lys	Phe	Gly	Gln	Ile 860	Val	Asn	Thr	Leu
Asp 865	Lys	Met	Ile	Arg	Asn 870	Pro	Asn	Ser	Leu	Lys 875	Ala	Met	Ala	Pro	Leu 880
Ser	Ser	Gly	Ile	Asn 885	Leu	Pro	Leu	Leu	Asp 890	Arg	Thr	Ile	Pro	Asp 895	Tyr

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Thr Ser Phe Asn Thr Val Asp Glu Trp Leu Glu Ala Ile Lys Met Gly 905 Gln Tyr Lys Glu Ser Phe Ala Asn Ala Gly Phe Thr Ser Phe Asp Val 920 Val Ser Gln Met Met Met Glu Asp Ile Leu Arg Val Gly Val Thr Leu Ala Gly His Gln Lys Lys Ile Leu Asn Ser Ile Gln Val Met Arg Ala 950 Gln Met Asn Gln Ile Gln Ser Val Glu Val 965

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:12:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 3162 base pairs

 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
- (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 - (B) LOCATION: 1..2976
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:12:

							CCC Pro 15	 48
							GCC Ala	96
							GGG Gly	 144
							GGT Gly	192
							AAA Lys	 240
						 	TCC Ser 95	 288

							GAC Asp	336
AAC Asn							AAT Asn	384
TAT Tyr 130							GAA Glu	432
CAA Gln								480
CTT Leu								528
GTA Val								576
GGT Gly								624
CCT Pro 210								672
GCT Ala								720
TCT Ser								768
TGG Trp								816
AAA Lys								864
CCT Pro 290								912
GAG Glu								960

								TGC Cys 330							1008
								GAA Glu							1056
								AGG Arg							1104
								GCA Ala							1152
								CAA Gln							1200
								CAC His 410							1248
								TTG Leu							1296
								CAA Gln							1344
								AAA Lys							1392
								ATC Ile							1440
	Phe	Glu	Lys	Asp	Gln	Glu	Thr	AGC Ser 490	Tyr	Thr	Ile	Ile	Lys		1488
								TTG Leu							1536
								GCA Ala							1584
								GTG Val							1632

					ACA Thr			1680
					GGA Gly			1728
					AAG Lys			1776
					TAC Tyr		 	1824
					TTT Phe 620			1872
					GGA Gly			1920
					GGA Gly			1968
					ACT Thr			2016
					CAG Gln			2064
					AGT Ser 700			2112
					GAT Asp			2160
					GTT Val			2208
					ATG Met			2256
					AGT Ser			2304

					GGA Gly										GAG Glu	2352
					AGG Arg 790											2400
					TTC Phe											2448
					ATG Met											2496
					AAT Asn											2544
					CCC Pro											2592
					CAG Gln 870											2640
					TTG Leu											2688
					GCA Ala											2736
					TCT Ser											2784
GAG Glu	GCA Ala 930	ATC Ile	AAG Lys	Met	GGC Gly	Arg	Tyr	Thr	GAG Glu	Ile	TTC Phe 940	ATG Met	GAA Glu	AAT Asn	GGA Gly	2832
TAC Tyr 945	AGT Ser	TCA Ser	ATG Met	GAC Asp	GCT Ala 950	GTG Val	GCT Ala	CAG Gln	GTG Val	ACC Thr 955	TTG Leu	GAG Glu	GAT Asp	TTG Leu	AGA Arg 960	2880
CGG Arg	CTT Leu	GGA Gly	GTG Val	ACT Thr 965	CTT Leu	GTC Val	GGT Gly	CAC His	CAG Gln 970	AAG Lys	AAG Lys	ATC Ile	ATG Met	AAC Asn 975	AGC Ser	2928
		GAA	ATG	AAG	GTG	CAG	CTG	GTA	AAC	GGA	ATG	GTG	CCA	TTG	TAACTTCA	rG
2983 Leu		Glu	Met 980	Lys	Val	Gln	Leu	Val 985	Asn	Gly	Met	Val	Pro 990	Leu		
TAAA	TGTC	GC 1	TCTI	CAAG	T GA	ATGA	TTCI	GCA	CTTI	'GTA	AACA	GCAC	TG A	GATI	TATTT	3043

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3103

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TAA	CAAA	AAA .	AGGG	GGAA.	AA G	GGAA	AACA	G TG	ATTT	CTAA	ACC	TTAG	AAA	ACAT	TTGCCT
CAG	CCAC.	AGA .	ATTT	GTAA'	TC A	TGGT	TTTA	C TG	AAGT.	ATCC	AGT	TCTT	AGT	CCTT	AGTCT
(2)	INF	ORMA	TION	FOR	SEQ	ID :	NO:1	3:				•			
		(i)		ENCE						s					
) TY											
	(:	ii) 1	MOLE	CULE	TYP	E: p	rote	in							
	(:	xi)	SEQU	ENCE	DES	CRIP'	TION	: SE	Q ID	NO:	13:				
Pro 1	Ala	Ser	Leu	Ala 5	Gly	Cys	Tyr	Ser	Ala 10	Pro	Arg	Arg	Ala	Pro 15	Leu
Trp	Thr	Cys	Leu 20	Leu	Leu	Cys	Ala	Ala 25	Leu	Arg	Thr	Leu	Leu 30	Ala	Ser
Pro	Ser	Asn 35	Glu	Val	Asn	Leu	Leu 40	Asp	Ser	Arg	Thr	Val 45	Met	Gly	Asp
Leu	Gly 50	Trp	Ile	Ala	Phe	Pro 55	Lys	Asn	Gly	Trp	Glu 60	Glu	Ile	Gly	Glu
Val 65	Asp	Glu	Asn	Tyr	Ala 70	Pro	Ile	His	Thr	Tyr 75	Gln	Val	Cys	Lys	Val 80
Met	Glu	Gln	Asn	Gln 85	Asn	Asn	Trp	Leu	Leu 90	Thr	Ser	Trp	Ile	Ser 95	Asn
Glu	Gly	Ala	Ser 100	Arg	Ile	Phe	Ile	Glu 105	Leu	Lys	Phe	Thr	Leu 110	Arg	Asp
Cys	Asn	Ser 115	Leu	Pro	Gly	Gly	Leu 120	Gly	Thr	Cys	Lys	Glu 125	Thr	Phe	Asn
Met	Tyr 130	Tyr	Phe	Glu	Ser	Asp 135	Asp	Gln	Asn	Gly	Arg 140	Asn	Ile	Lys	Glu
Asn 145	Gln	Tyr	Ile	Lys	Ile 150	Asp	Thr	Ile	Ala	Ala 155	Asp	Glu	Ser	Phe	Thr 160
Glu	Leu	Asp	Leu	Gly 165	Asp	Arg	Val	Met	Lys 170	Leu	Asn	Thr	Glu	Val 175	Arg
Asp	Val	Gly	Pro 180	Leu	Ser	Lys	Lys	Gly 185	Phe	Tyr	Leu	Ala	Phe 190	Gln	Asp
Val	Gly	Ala 195	Cys	Ile	Ala	Leu	Val 200	Ser	Val	Arg	Val	Tyr 205	Tyr	Lys	Lys
Cys	Pro 210	Ser	Val	Val	Arg	His 215	Leu	Ala	Val	Phe	Pro 220	Asp	Thr	Ile	Thr

Gly 225	Ala	Asp	Ser	Ser	Gln 230	Leu	Leu	Glu	Val	Ser 235	Gly	Ser	Cys	Val	Asn 240
His	Ser	Val	Thr	Asp 245	Glu	Pro	Pro	Lys	Met 250	His	Cys	Ser	Ala	Glu 255	Gly
Glu	Trp	Leu	Val 260	Pro	Ile	Gly	Lys	Cys 265	Met	Cys	Lys	Ala	Gly 270	Tyr	Glu
Glu	Lys	Asn 275	Gly	Thr	Cys	Gln	Val 280	Суз	Arg	Pro	Gly	Phe 285	Phe	Lys	Ala
Ser	Pro 290	His	Ile	Gln	Ser	Cys 295	Gly	Lys	Cys	Pro	Pro 300	His	Ser	Tyr	Thr
His 305	Glu	Glu	Ala	Ser	Thr 310	Ser	Cys	Val	Cys	Glu 315	Lys	Asp	Tyr	Phe	Arg 320
Arg	Glu	Ser	Asp	Pro 325	Pro	Thr	Met	Ala	Cys 330	Thr	Arg	Pro	Pro	Ser 335	Ala
Pro	Arg	Asn	Ala 340	Ile	Ser	Asn	Val	Asn 345	Glu	Thr	Ser	Val	Phe 350	Leu	Glu
Trp	Ile	Pro 355	Pro	Ala	Asp	Thr	Gly 360	Gly	Arg	Lys	Asp	Val 365	Ser	Tyr	Tyr
Ile	Ala 370	Cys	Lys	Lys	Cys	Asn 375	Ser	His	Ala	Gly	Val 380	Cys	Glu	Glu	Cys
Gly 385	Gly	His	Val	Arg	Tyr 390	Leu	Pro	Arg	Gln	Ser 395	Gly	Leu	Lys	Asn	Thr 400
Ser	Val	Met	Met	Val 405	Asp	Leu	Leu	Ala	His 410	Thr	Asn	Tyr	Thr	Phe 415	Glu
Ile	Glu	Ala	Val 420	Asn	Gly	Val	Ser	Asp 425	Leu	Ser	Pro	Gly	Ala 430	Arg	Gln
Tyr	Val	Ser 435	Val	Asn	Val	Thr	Thr 440	Asn	Gln	Ala	Ala	Pro 445	Ser	Pro	Val
	Asn 450	Val	Lys	Lys	Gly	Lys 455	Ile	Ala	Lys	Asn	Ser 460	Ile	Ser	Leu	Ser
Trp 465	Gln	Glu	Pro	Asp	Arg 470	Pro	Asn	Gly	Ile	Ile 475	Leu	Glu	Tyr	Glu	Ile 480
Lys	His	Phe	Glu	Lys 485	Asp	Gln	Glu	Thr	Ser 490	Tyr	Thr	Ile	Ile	Lys 495	Ser
Lys	Glu	Thr	Thr 500	Ile	Thr	Ala	Glu	Gly 505	Leu	Lys	Pro	Ala	Ser 510	Val	Tyr
Val	Phe	Gln 515	Ile	Arg	Ala	Arg	Thr 520	Ala	Ala	Gly	Tyr	Gly 525	Val	Phe	Ser

Arg	Arg 530	Phe	Glu	Phe	Glu	Thr 535	Thr	Pro	Val	Phe	Ala 540	Ala	Ser	Ser	Asp
Gln 545	Ser	Gln	Ile	Pro	Val 550	Ile	Ala	Val	Ser	Val 555	Thr	Val	Gly	Val	11e 560
Leu	Leu	Ala	Val	Val 565	Ile	Gly	Val	Leu	Leu 570	Ser	Gly	Arg	Arg	Cys 575	Gly
Tyr	Ser	Lys	Ala 580	Lys	Gln	Asp	Pro	Glu 585	Glu	Glu	Lys	Met	His 590	Phe	His
Asn	Gly	His 595	Ile	Lys	Leu	Pro	Gly 600	Val	Arg	Thr	Tyr	Ile 605	Asp	Pro	His
Thr	Tyr 610	Glu	Asp	Pro	Asn	Gln 615	Ala	Val	His	Glu	Phe 620	Ala	Lys	Glu	Ile
Glu 625	Ala	Ser	Cys	Ile	Thr 630	Ile	Glu	Arg	Val	Ile 635	Gly	Ala	Gly	Glu	Phe 640
Gly	Glu	Val	Cys	Ser 645	Gly	Arg	Leu	Lys	Leu 650	Pro	Gly	Lys	Arg	Glu 655	Leu
Pro	Val	Ala	Ile 660	Lys	Thr	Leu	Lys	Val 665	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Glu	Lys 670	Gln	Arg
Arg	Asp	Phe 675	Leu	Gly	Glu	Ala	Ser 680	Ile	Met	Gly	Gln	Phe 685	Asp	His	Pro
Asn	11e 690	Ile	His	Leu	Glu	Gly 695	Val	Val	Thr	Lys	Ser 700	Lys	Pro	Val	Met
Ile 705	Val	Thr	Glu	Tyr	Met 710	Glu	Asn	Gly	Ser	Leu 715	Asp	Thr	Phe	Leu	Lys 720
Lys	Asn	Asp	Gly	Gln 725	Phe	Thr	Val	Ile	Gln 730	Leu	Val	Gly	Met	Leu 735	Arg
Gly	Ile	Ser	Ala 740	Gly	Met	Lys	Tyr	Leu 745	Ser	Asp	Met	Gly	Tyr 750	Val	His
Arg	Asp	Leu 755	Ala	Ala	Arg	Asn	Ile 760	Leu	Ile	Asn	Ser	Asn 765	Leu	Val	Cys
Lys	Val 770	Ser	Asp	Phe	Gly	Leu 775	Ser	Arg	Val	Leu	Glu 780	Asp	Asp	Pro	Glu
Ala 785	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Thr	Arg 790	Gly	Gly	Lys	Ile	Pro 795	Ile	Arg	Trp	Thr	Ala 800
Pro	Glu	Ala	Ile	Ala 805	Phe	Arg	Lys	Phe	Thr 810	Ser	Ala	Ser	Asp	Val 815	Trp
Ser	Tyr	Gly	Ile 820	Val	Met	Trp	Glu	Val 825	Val	Ser	Tyr	Gly	Glu 830	Arg	Pro

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Tyr	Trp	Glu 835	Met	Thr	Asn	Gln	Asp 840	Val	Ile	Lys	Ala	Val 845	Glu	Glu	Gly
Tyr	Arg 850	Leu	Pro	Ser	Pro	Met 855	Asp	Cys	Pro	Ala	Ala 860	Leu	Tyr	Gln	Leu
Met 865	Leu	Asp	Cys	Trp	Gln 870	Lys	Glu	Arg	Asn	Ser 875	Arg	Pro	Lys	Phe	Asp 880
Glu	Ile	Val	Asn	Met 885	Leu	Asp	Lys	Leu	Ile 890	Arg	Asn	Pro	Ser	Ser 895	Leu
Lys	Thr	Leu	Val 900	Asn	Ala	Ser	Cys	Arg 905	Val	Ser	Asn	Leu	Leu 910	Ala	Glu
His	Ser	Pro 915	Leu	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ala 920	Tyr	Arg	Ser	Val	Gly 925	Glu	Trp	Leu
Glu	Ala 930	Ile	Lys	Met	Gly	Arg 935	Tyr	Thr	Glu	Ile	Phe 940	Met	Glu	Asn	Gly
Tyr 945	Ser	Ser	Met	Asp	Ala 950	Val	Ala	Gln	Val	Thr 955	Leu	Glu	Asp	Leu	Arg 960
Arg	Leu	Gly	Val	Thr 965	Leu	Val	Gly	His	Gln 970	Lys	Lys	Ile	Met	Asn 975	Ser
Leu	Gln	Glu	Met 980	Lys	Val	Gln	Leu	Val 985	Asn	Gly	Met	Val	Pro 990	Leu	

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:14:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 3116 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
- (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 - (B) LOCATION: 34..2994
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:14:
- AAGCGGCAGG AGCAGCGTTG GCACCGGCGA ACC ATG GCT GGG ATT TTC TAT TTC

 Met Ala Gly Ile Phe Tyr Phe

 1 5
- GCC CTA TTT TCG TGT CTC TTC GGG ATT TGC GAC GCT GTC ACA GGT TCC
 Ala Leu Phe Ser Cys Leu Phe Gly Ile Cys Asp Ala Val Thr Gly Ser
 10 15 20

															GTT Val	150
															GAG Glu 55	198
															CAA Gln	246
	TGC Cys															294
	ATC Ile															342
	TTG Leu 105															390
GAG Glu 120	ACG Thr	TTT Phe	AAC Asn	CTG Leu	TAC Tyr 125	TAC Tyr	TAT Tyr	GAA Glu	TCA Ser	GAC Asp 130	AAC Asn	GAC Asp	AAA Lys	GAG Glu	CGT Arg 135	438
	ATC Ile															486
	AGC Ser															534
	GAG Glu															582
	TTT Phe 185															630
	TAT Tyr															678
	ACC Thr															726
	TGT Cys															774

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•													
	GCA Ala												822
	GGG Gly 265												870
	TAC Tyr												918
	AGC Ser												966
	TTT Phe												1014
	CCA Pro											TCT Ser	1062
	AAC Asn 345												1110
	TCC Ser												1158
	TGC Cys												1206
	TTG Leu												1254
	TAC Tyr	Phe	Glu	Ile	Trp	Ala	Val	Asn	${\tt Gly}$	Ser			1302
	AAC Asn 425												1350
	CCA Pro												1398
	GTG Val												1446

															AGC Ser	1494
															CTG Leu	1542
												AGG Arg				1590
GGC Gly 520	TAT Tyr	GGA Gly	GAC Asp	TTC Phe	AGT Ser 525	GAG Glu	CCC Pro	TTG Leu	GAG Glu	GTT Val 530	ACA Thr	ACC Thr	AAC Asn	ACA Thr	GTG Val 535	1638
												GTC Val				1686
												ATT Ile				1734
GTC Val	ATC Ile	AGC Ser 570	CGG Arg	AGA Arg	CGG Arg	AGT Ser	AAA Lys 575	TAC Tyr	AGT Ser	AAA Lys	GCC Ala	AAA Lys 580	CAA Gln	GAA Glu	GCG Ala	1782
GAT Asp	GAA Glu 585	GAG Glu	AAA Lys	CAT His	TTG Leu	AAT Asn 590	CAA Gln	GGT Gly	GTA Val	AGA Arg	ACA Thr 595	TAT Tyr	GTG Val	GAC Asp	CCC Pro	1830
TTT Phe 600	ACG Thr	TAC Tyr	GAA Glu	GAT Asp	CCC Pro 605	AAC Asn	CAA Gln	GCA Ala	GTG Val	CGA Arg 610	GAG Glu	TTT Phe	GCC Ala	AAA Lys	GAA Glu 615	1878
ATT Ile	GAC Asp	GCA Ala	TCC Ser	TGC Cys 620	ATT Ile	AAG Lys	ATT Ile	GAA Glu	AAA Lys 625	GTT Val	ATA Ile	GGA Gly	GTT Val	GGT Gly 630	GAA Glu	1926
TTT Phe	GGT Gly	GAG Glu	GTA Val 635	TGC Cys	AGT Ser	GGG Gly	CGT Arg	CTC Leu 640	AAA Lys	GTG Val	CCT Pro	GGC Gly	AAG Lys 645	AGA Arg	GAG Glu	1974
ATC Ile	TGT Cys	GTG Val 650	GCT Ala	ATC Ile	AAG Lys	ACT Thr	CTG Leu 655	AAA Lys	GCT Ala	GGT Gly	TAT Tyr	ACA Thr 660	GAC Asp	AAA Lys	CAG Gln	2022
AGG Arg	AGA Arg 665	GAC Asp	TTC Phe	CTG Leu	AGT Ser	GAG Glu 670	GCC Ala	AGC Ser	ATC Ile	ATG Met	GGA Gly 675	CAG Gln	TTT Phe	GAC Asp	CAT His	2070
CCG Pro 680	AAC Asn	ATC Ile	ATT Ile	CAC His	TTG Leu 685	GAA Glu	GGC Gly	GTG Val	GTC Val	ACT Thr 690	AAA Lys	TGT Cys	AAA Lys	CCA Pro	GTA Val 695	2118

WO 95/28484

												TTC Phe 710		2166
												ATG Met		2214
												TAT Tyr		2262
												TTG Leu		2310
												GAT Asp		2358
												TGG Trp 790		2406
												GAT Asp		2454
												GAG Glu		2502
												GAG Glu		2550
												CAC His		2598
	Leu	Asp	Cys	Trp	Lys	Glu	Arg	Ser	Asp	Arg	Pro	AAA Lys 870	Phe	2646
												AAC Asn		2694
												TTG Leu		2742
												GAT Asp		2790

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	Gln														GCT Ala 935	2838
															CTG Leu	2886
															AGC Ser	2934
			GCA Ala												ATG Met	2982
	CCC Pro 985		TGA	GCCA	GTA (CTGA	ATAA	AC T	CAAA	ACTC!	r TG	'TAAA	IAGT			3031
TTA	CCTC	ATC (CATGO	CACT	A TI	ATTG2	AAGA	A CT	GCAC!	TTTT	TTT	ACTT	CGT (CTTC	GCCCTC	3091
TGA	AATT	AAA (GAAA:	rgaa <i>i</i>	AA AA	AAAA										3116
(2)			(B)	ENCE	CHAI	RACTE : 986	ERIS:	rics ino a	: acids	3						
	(:	ii) N	MOLEC	CULE	TYPE	E: pr	ote	in								
	()	ki) S	SEQUE	ENCE	DESC	CRIPI	CION	: SE	Q ID	NO:1	L5:					
Met 1	Ala	Gly	Ile	Phe 5	Tyr	Phe	Ala	Leu	Phe 10	Ser	Cys	Leu	Phe	Gly 15	Ile	
Cys	Asp	Ala	Val 20	Thr	Gly	Ser	Arg	Val 25	Tyr	Pro	Ala	Asn	Glu 30	Val	Thr	
Leu	Leu	Asp 35	Ser	Arg	Ser	Val	Gln 40	Gly	Glu	Leu	Gly	Trp 45	Ile	Ala	Ser	
Pro	Leu 50	Glu	Gly	Gly	Trp	Glu 55	Glu	Val	Ser	Ile	Met 60	Asp	Glu	Lys	Asn	
Thr 65	Pro	Ile	Arg	Thr	Tyr 70	Gln	Val	Cys	Asn	Val 75	Met	Glu	Pro	Ser	Gln 80	
Asn	Asn	Trp	Leu	Arg 85	Thr	Asp	Trp	Ile	Thr 90	Arg	Glu	Gly	Ala	Gln 95	Arg	
Val	Tyr	Ile	Glu 100	Ile	Lys	Phe	Thr	Leu 105	Arg	Asp	Cys	Asn	Ser 110	Leu	Pro	

Gly	Val	Met 115	Gly	Thr	Cys	Lys	Glu 120	Thr	Phe	Asn	Leu	Tyr 125	Tyr	Tyr	Glu
Ser	Asp 130	Asn	Asp	Lys	Glu	Arg 135	Phe	Ile	Arg	Glu	Asn 140	Gln	Phe	Val	Lys
Ile 145	Asp	Thr	Ile	Ala	Ala 150	Asp	Glu	Ser	Phe	Thr 155	Gln	Val	Asp	Ile	Gly 160
Asp	Arg	Ile	Met	Lys 165	Leu	Asn	Thr	Glu	Ile 170	Arg	Asp	Val	Gly	Pro 175	Leu
Ser	Lys	Lys	Gly 180	Phe	Tyr	Leu	Ala	Phe 185	Gln	Asp	Val	Gly	Ala 190	Cys	Ile
Ala	Leu	Val 195	Ser	Val	Arg	Val	Phe 200	Tyr	Lys	Lys	Cys	Pro 205	Leu	Thr	Val
Arg	Asn 210	Leu	Ala	Gln	Phe	Pro 215	Asp	Thr	Ile	Thr	Gly 220	Ala	Asp	Thr	Ser
Ser 225	Leu	Val	Glu	Val	Arg 230	Gly	Ser	Cys	Val	Asn 235	Asn	Ser	Glu	Glu	Lys 240
Asp	Val	Pro	Lys	Met 245	Tyr	Cys	Gly	Ala	Asp 250	Gly	Glu	Trp	Leu	Val 255	Pro
Ile	Gly	Asn	Cys 260	Leu	Cys	Asn	Ala	Gly 265	His	Glu	Glu	Arg	Ser 270	Gly	Glu
Cys	Gln	Ala 275	Cys	Lys	Ile	Gly	Tyr 280	Tyr	Lys	Ala	Leu	Ser 285	Thr	Asp	Ala
Thr	Cys 290	Ala	Lys	Суз	Pro	Pro 295	His	Ser	Tyr	Ser	Val 300	Trp	Glu	Gly	Ala
Thr 305	Ser	Cys	Thr	Cys	Asp 310	Arg	Gly	Phe	Phe	Arg 315	Ala	Asp	Asn	Asp	Ala 320
Ala	Ser	Met	Pro	Cys 325	Thr	Arg	Pro	Pro	Ser 330	Ala	Pro	Leu	Asn	Leu 335	Ile
Ser	Asn	Val	Asn 340	Glu	Thr	Ser	Val	Asn 345	Leu	Glu	Trp	Ser	Ser 350	Pro	Gln
Asn	Thr	Gly 355	Gly	Arg	Gln	Asp	Ile 360	Ser	Tyr	Asn	Val	Val 365	Cys	Lys	Lys
Cys	Gly 370	Ala	Gly	Asp	Pro	Ser 375	Lys	Cys	Arg	Pro	Cys 380	Gly	Ser	Gly	Val
His 385	Tyr	Thr	Pro	Gln	Gln 390	Asn	Gly	Leu	Lys	Thr 395	Thr	Lys	Val	Ser	Ile 400
Thr	Asp	Leu	Leu	Ala 405	His	Thr	Asn	Tyr	Thr 410	Phe	Glu	Ile	Trp	Ala 415	Val

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Asn	Gly	Val	Ser 420	Lys	Tyr	Asn	Pro	Asn 425	Pro	Asp	Gln	Ser	Val 430		Val
Thr	Val	Thr 435	Thr	Asn	Gln	Ala	Ala 440	Pro	Ser	Ser	Ile	Ala 445	Leu	Val	Gln
Ala	Lys 450		Val	Thr	Arg	Tyr 455	Ser	Val	Ala	Leu	Ala 460	Trp	Leu	Glu	Pro
Asp 465	Arg	Pro	Asn	Gly	Val 470	Ile	Leu	Glu	Tyr	Glu 475	Val	Lys	Tyr	Tyr	Glu 480
Lys	Asp	Gln	Asn	Glu 485	Arg	Ser	Tyr	Arg	Ile 490	Val	Arg	Thr	Ala	Ala 495	Arg
Asn	Thr	Asp	Ile 500	Lys	Gly	Leu	Asn	Pro 505	Leu	Thr	Ser	Tyr	Val 510	Phe	His
Val	Arg	Ala 515	Arg	Thr	Ala	Ala	Gly 520	Tyr	Gly	Asp	Phe	Ser 525	Glu	Pro	Leu
Glu	Val 530	Thr	Thr	Asn	Thr	Val 535	Pro	Ser	Arg	Ile	Ile 540	Gly	Asp	Gly	Ala
Asn 545	Ser	Thr	Val	Leu	Leu 550	Val	Ser	Val	Ser	Gly 555	Ser	Val	Val	Leu	Val 560
Val	Ile	Leu	Ile	Ala 565	Ala	Phe	Val	Ile	Ser 570	Arg	Arg	Arg	Ser	Lys 575	Tyr
Ser	Lys	Ala	Lys 580	Gln	Glu	Ala	Asp	Glu 585	Glu	Lys	His	Leu	Asn 590	Gln	Gly
Val	Arg	Thr 595	Tyr	Val	Asp	Pro	Phe 600	Thr	Tyr	Glu	Asp	Pro 605	Asn	Gln	Ala
Val	Arg 610	Glu	Phe	Ala	Lys	Glu 615	Ile	Asp	Ala	Ser	Cys 620	Ile	Lys	Ile	Glu
Lys 625	Val	Ile	Gly	Val	Gly 630	Glu	Phe	Gly	Glu	Val 635	Cys	Ser	Gly	Arg	Leu 640
Lys	Val	Pro	Gly	Lys 645	Arg	Glu	Ile	Cys	Val 650	Ala	Ile	Lys	Thr	Leu 655	Lys
Ala	Gly	Tyr	Thr 660	Asp	Lys	Gln	Arg	Arg 665	Asp	Phe	Leu	Ser	Glu 670	Ala	Ser
Ile	Met	Gly 675	Gln	Phe	Asp	His	Pro 680	Asn	Ile	Ile	His	Leu 685	Glu	Gly	Val
Val	Thr 690	Lys	Cys	Lys	Pro	Val 695	Met	Ile	Ile	Thr	Glu 700	Tyr	Met	Glu	Asn
Gly 705	Ser	Leu	Asp	Ala	Phe 710	Leu	Arg	Lys	Asn	Asp 715	Gly	Arg	Phe		Val 720

Ile Gln Leu Val Gly Met Leu Arg Gly Ile Gly Ser Gly Met Lys Tyr Leu Ser Asp Met Ser Tyr Val His Arg Asp Leu Ala Ala Arg Asn Ile Leu Val Asn Ser Asn Leu Val Cys Lys Val Ser Asp Phe Gly Met Ser Arg Val Leu Glu Asp Asp Pro Glu Ala Ala Tyr Thr Thr Arg Gly Gly Lys Ile Pro Ile Arg Trp Thr Ala Pro Glu Ala Ile Ala Tyr Arg Lys 790 Phe Thr Ser Ala Ser Asp Val Trp Ser Tyr Gly Ile Val Met Trp Glu Val Met Ser Tyr Gly Glu Arg Pro Tyr Trp Asp Met Ser Asn Gln Asp Val Ile Lys Ala Ile Glu Glu Gly Tyr Arg Leu Pro Pro Met Asp Cys Pro Ile Ala Leu His Gln Leu Met Leu Asp Cys Trp Gln Lys Glu Arg Ser Asp Arg Pro Lys Phe Gly Gln Ile Val Asn Met Leu Asp Lys 870 875 Leu Ile Arg Asn Pro Asn Ser Leu Lys Arg Thr Gly Thr Glu Ser Ser Arg Pro Asn Thr Ala Leu Leu Asp Pro Ser Ser Pro Glu Phe Ser Ala 905 Val Val Ser Val Gly Asp Trp Leu Gln Ala Ile Lys Met Asp Arg Tyr 920 Lys Asp Asn Phe Thr Ala Ala Gly Tyr Thr Thr Leu Glu Ala Val Val His Val Asn Gln Glu Asp Leu Ala Arg Ile Gly Ile Thr Ala Ile Thr His Gln Asn Lys Ile Leu Ser Ser Val Gln Ala Met Arg Thr Gln Met Gln Gln Met His Gly Arg Met Val Pro Val

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:16:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 4529 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
- (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 - (B) LOCATION: 186..3182

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:16:

CGGTGC	GAGC	GAAC	AGGA	GT G	GGGG	GGAA.	A TT	AAAA	AAAG	CTA	AACG	TGG .	AGCA	GCCGAT	60
CGGGGA	CCGA	GAAG	GGGA	AT C	GATG	CAAG	G AG	CACA	CTAA	AAC	AAAA	GCT .	ACTT	CGGAAC	120
AAACAG	CATT	TAAA	AATC	CA C	GACT	CAAG	A TA	ACTG.	AAAC	CTA	AAAT.	AAA .	ACCT	GCTCAT	180
GCACC	ATG G Met V 1								er T						227
TAC AT Tyr Il 15															275
AAG GA Lys Gl															323
TGG AT															371
GAG AA Glu As															419
CCC AAPPro As:	n Gln														467
GCA CA Ala Gli 95											_				515
AGT CT															563

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			GAC Asp					611
			ATT Ile					659
			ATG Met 165					707
			GGA Gly					755
			TCT Ser					803
			GCT Ala					851
			GAG Glu					899
			GCC Ala 245					947
			GGA Gly					995
			GAA Glu		Arg			1043
			TGC Cys					1091
			AGA Arg					1139
			TAC Tyr 325					1187
CCA Pro			AAC					1235

															AGA Arg	1283
															TGT Cys	1331
															AAC Asn	1379
			GTC Val												GAA Glu	1427
			GTA Val													1475
TTT Phe	GCT Ala	GCT Ala	GTC Val	AGT Ser 435	ATC Ile	ACC Thr	ACT Thr	GGT Gly	CAA Gln 440	GCA Ala	GCT Ala	CCC Pro	TCG Ser	CAA Gln 445	GTG Val	1523
AGC Ser	GGA Gly	GTA Val	ATG Met 450	AAG Lys	GAG Glu	AGA Arg	GTA Val	CTG Leu 455	CAG Gln	CGG Arg	AGT Ser	GTC Val	GAG Glu 460	CTT Leu	TCC Ser	1571
			CCA Pro													1619
AAG Lys	TAT Tyr 480	TAC Tyr	GAG Glu	AAA Lys	GAT Asp	CAA Gln 485	AGG Arg	GAA Glu	CGG Arg	ACC Thr	TAC Tyr 490	TCA Ser	ACA Thr	GTA Val	AAA Lys	1667
ACC Thr 495	AAG Lys	TCT Ser	ACT Thr	TCA Ser	GCC Ala 500	TCC Ser	ATT Ile	AAT Asn	AAT Asn	CTG Leu 505	AAA Lys	CCA Pro	GGA Gly	ACA Thr	GTG Val 510	1715
			CAG Gln													1763
AGT Ser	CCC Pro	AGA Arg	CTT Leu 530	GAT Asp	GTT Val	GCT Ala	ACA Thr	CTA Leu 535	GAG Glu	GAA Glu	GCT Ala	ACA Thr	GGT Gly 540	AAA Lys	ATG Met	1811
TTT Phe	GAA Glu	GCT Ala 545	ACA Thr	GCT Ala	GTC Val	TCC Ser	AGT Ser 550	GAA Glu	CAG Gln	AAT Asn	CCT Pro	GTT Val 555	ATT Ile	ATC Ile	ATT Ile	1859
GCT Ala	GTG Val 560	GTT Val	GCT Ala	GTA Val	GCT Ala	GGG Gly 565	ACC Thr	ATC Ile	ATT Ile	TTG Leu	GTG Val 570	TTC Phe	ATG Met	GTC Val	TTT Phe	1907

												GCT Ala		CAA Gln 590	1955
												GGC Gly			2003
 				_								GCT Ala 620			2051
												GAG Glu			2099
												TTG Leu			2147
												AAA Lys			2195
												AGC Ser			2243
												GTT Val 700			2291
												AAT Asn			2339
												GTC Val			2387
	Gly	Met	Leu	Arg	Gly	Ile	Ala	Ala	${\tt Gly}$	Met	Arg	TAT Tyr	Leu		2435
												ATT Ile			2483
												TCC Ser 780			2531
												GGA Gly			2579

												CGG Arg				2627
												TGG Trp			_	2675
												CAA Gln				2723
												ATG Met				2771
												AAG Lys 875				2819
												GAC Asp				2867
												TGT Cys				2915
												ACT Thr				2963
												AGA Arg				3011
												GTA Val 955				3059
												GTT Val				3107
												CAA Gln				3155
			ACT Thr					TGAI	'ATGC	AT T	TCTC	CCTT	T TA	AGGG	AGAT	3209
TACA	GACT	GC A	AGAG	AACA	G TA	CTGG	CCTI	CAG	TATA	TGC	ATAG	AATG	CT G	CTAG	AAGAC	3269
AAGI	GATG	TC C	TGGG	TCCI	T CC	AACA	.GTGA	AGA	GAAG	ATT	TAAG	AAGC	AC C	TATA	GACTT	3329
GAACTCCTAA GTGCCACCAG AATATATAAA AAGGGAATTT AGGATCCACC ATCGGTGGCC												3389				

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AGGAAAATAG	CAGTGACAAT	AAACAAAGTA	CTACCTGAAA	AACATCCAAA	CACCTTGAGC	3449
TCTCTAACCT	CCTTTTTGTC	TTATAGACTT	TTTAAAATGT	ACATAAAGAA	TTTAAGAAAG	3509
AATATATTTG	TCAAATAAAA	TCATGATCTT	ATTGTTAAAA	TTAATGAAAT	ATTTTCCTTA	3569
AATATGTGAT	TTCAGACTAT	TCCTTTTTAA	AATCATTTGT	GTTTATTCTT	CATAAGGACT	3629
TTGTTTTAGA	AAGCTGTTTA	TAGCTTTGGA	CCTTTTTAGT	GTTAAATCTG	TAACATTACT	3689
ACACTGGGTA	CCTTTGAAAG	AATCTCAAAT	TTCAAAAGAA	ATAGCATGAT	TGAAGATACA	3749
TCTCTGTTAG	AACATTGGTA	TCCTTTTTGT	GCCATTTTAT	TCTGTTTAAT	CAGTGCTGTT	3809
TTGATATTGT	TTGCTAATTG	GCAGGTAGTC	AAGAAAATGC	AAGTTGCCAA	GAGCTCTGAT	3869
ATTTTTTAAA	AAGAATTTTT	TTGTAAAGAT	CAGACAACAC	ACTATCTTTT	CAATGAAAA	3929
AGCAATAATG	ATCCATACAT	ACTATAAGGC	ACTTTTAACA	GATTGTTTAT	AGAGTGATTT	3989
TACTAGAAAG	AATTTAATAA	ACTCGAAGTT	TAGGTTTATG	AGTATATAAA	CAAATGAGGC	4049
ACTTCATCTG	AAGAATGTTG	GTGAAGGCAA	GTCTCTGAAA	GCAGAACTAT	CCAGTGTTAT	4109
СТАААААТТА	ATCTGAGCAC	ATCAAGATTT	TTTCATTCTC	GTGACATTAG	GAAATTTAGG	4169
ATAAATAGTT	GACATATATT	TTATATCCTC	TTCTGTTGAA	TGCAGTCCAA	ACATGAAAGG	4229
AAATAATTGT	TTTATATTAT	AACTCTGAAG	CATGATAAAG	GGGCAGTTCA	CAATTTTCAC	4289
CATTTAAACA	CAAATTTGCT	GCACAGAATA	TCACCATTGC	AGTTCAAAAC	AAAACAAAAC	4349
AAAAAGTCTT	TTGTTTGTGA	ACACTGATGC	AAGAAACTTG	TTAAATGAAA	GGACTCTTTA	4409
CCCTAGAAGG	AAGAGGTGAA	$\mathop{\mathtt{GGATCTGGCT}}_{\mathcal{E}'}$	TGTTTTTAAA	GCTTTATTTA	TTAAACCATA	4469
TTATTTGATT	ACTGTGTTAG	AATTTCATAA	GCAATAATTA	AATGTGTCTT	TATGGAATTC	4529

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:17:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 998 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:17:

Met Val Phe Gln Thr Arg Tyr Pro Ser Trp Ile Ile Leu Cys Tyr Ile 1 5 10 15

Trp Leu Leu Arg Phe Ala His Thr Gly Glu Ala Gln Ala Ala Lys Glu 20 25 30

Val	Leu	Leu 35	Leu	Asp	Ser	Lys	Ala 40	Gln	Gln	Thr	Glu	Leu 45	Glu	Trp	Ile
Ser	Ser 50	Pro	Pro	Asn	Gly	Trp 55	Glu	Glu	Ile	Ser	Gly 60	Leu	Asp	Glu	Asn
Tyr 65	Thr	Pro	Ile	Arg	Thr 70	Tyr	Gln	Val	Cys	Gln 75	Val	Met	Glu	Pro	Asn 80
Gln	Asn	Asn	Trp	Leu 85	Arg	Thr	Asn	Trp	Ile 90	Ser	Lys	Gly	Asn	Ala 95	Gln
Arg	Ile	Phe	Val 100	Glu	Leu	Lys	Phe	Thr 105	Leu	Arg	Asp	Cys	Asn 110	Ser	Leu
Pro	Gly	Val 115	Leu	Gly	Thr	Cys	Lys 120	Glu	Thr	Phe	Asn	Leu 125	Tyr	Tyr	Tyr
Glu	Thr 130	Asp	Tyr	Asp	Thr	Gly 135	Arg	Asn	Ile	Arg	Glu 140	Asn	Leu	Tyr	Val
Lys 145	Ile	Asp	Thr	Ile	Ala 150	Ala	Asp	Glu	Ser	Phe 155	Thr	Gln	Gly	Asp	Leu 160
Gly	Glu	Arg	Lys	Met 165	Lys	Leu	Asn	Thr	Glu 170	Val	Arg	Glu	Ile	Gly 175	Pro
Leu	Ser	Lys	Lys 180	Gly	Phe	Tyr	Leu	Ala 185	Phe	Gln	Asp	Val	Gly 190	Ala	Cys
Ile	Ala	Leu 195	Val	Ser	Val	Lys	Val 200	Tyr	Tyr	Lys	Lys	Cys 205	Trp	Ser	Ile
Ile	Glu 210	Asn	Leu	Ala	Ile	Phe 215	Pro	Asp	Thr	Val	Thr 220	Gly	Ser	Glu	Phe
Ser 225	Ser	Leu	Val	Glu	Val 230	Arg	Gly	Thr	Cys	Val 235	Ser	Ser	Ala	Glu	Glu 240
Glu	Ala	Glu	Asn	Ala 245	Pro	Arg	Met	His	Cys 250	Ser	Ala	Glu	Gly	Glu 255	Trp
Leu	Val	Pro	Ile 260	Gly	Lys	Cys	Ile	Cys 265	Lys	Ala	Gly	Tyr	Gln 270	Gln	Lys
Gly	Asp	Thr 275	Cys	Glu	Pro	Cys	Gly 280	Arg	Gly	Phe	Tyr	Lys 285	Ser	Ser	Ser
Gln	Asp 290	Leu	Gln	Cys	Ser	Arg 295	Cys	Pro	Thr	His	Ser 300	Phe	Ser	Asp	Lys
Glu 305	Gly	Ser	Ser	Arg	Cys 310	Glu	Cys	Glu	Asp	Gly 315	Tyr	Tyr	Arg	Ala	Pro 320
Ser	Asp	Pro	Pro	Tyr 325	Val	Ala	Cys	Thr	Arg 330	Pro	Pro	Ser	Ala	Pro 335	Gln

Asn Leu Ile Phe Asn Ile Asn Gln Thr Thr Val Ser Leu Glu Trp Ser Pro Pro Ala Asp Asn Gly Gly Arg Asn Asp Val Thr Tyr Arg Ile Leu Cys Lys Arg Cys Ser Trp Glu Gln Gly Glu Cys Val Pro Cys Gly Ser Asn Ile Gly Tyr Met Pro Gln Gln Thr Gly Leu Glu Asp Asn Tyr Val 395 Thr Val Met Asp Leu Leu Ala His Ala Asn Tyr Thr Phe Glu Val Glu 410 Ala Val Asn Gly Val Ser Asp Leu Ser Arg Ser Gln Arg Leu Phe Ala Ala Val Ser Ile Thr Thr Gly Gln Ala Ala Pro Ser Gln Val Ser Gly Val Met Lys Glu Arg Val Leu Gln Arg Ser Val Glu Leu Ser Trp Gln Glu Pro Glu His Pro Asn Gly Val Ile Thr Glu Tyr Glu Ile Lys Tyr Tyr Glu Lys Asp Gln Arg Glu Arg Thr Tyr Ser Thr Val Lys Thr Lys 490 Ser Thr Ser Ala Ser Ile Asn Asn Leu Lys Pro Gly Thr Val Tyr Val 505 500 Phe Gln Ile Arg Ala Phe Thr Ala Ala Gly Tyr Gly Asn Tyr Ser Pro 520 Arg Leu Asp Val Ala Thr Leu Glu Glu Ala Thr Gly Lys Met Phe Glu Ala Thr Ala Val Ser Ser Glu Gln Asn Pro Val Ile Ile Ile Ala Val Val Ala Val Ala Gly Thr Ile Ile Leu Val Phe Met Val Phe Gly Phe Ile Ile Gly Arg Arg His Cys Gly Tyr Ser Lys Ala Asp Gln Glu Gly 580 585 Asp Glu Glu Leu Tyr Phe His Phe Lys Phe Pro Gly Thr Lys Thr Tyr Ile Asp Pro Glu Thr Tyr Glu Asp Pro Asn Arg Ala Val His Gln Phe 610 Ala Lys Glu Leu Asp Ala Ser Cys Ile Lys Ile Glu Arg Val Ile Gly 630

Ala Gly Glu Phe Gly Glu Val Cys Ser Gly Arg Leu Lys Leu Pro Gly Lys Arg Asp Val Ala Val Ala Ile Lys Thr Leu Lys Val Gly Tyr Thr Glu Lys Gln Arg Arg Asp Phe Leu Cys Glu Ala Ser Ile Met Gly Gln Phe Asp His Pro Asn Val Val His Leu Glu Gly Val Val Thr Arg Gly Lys Pro Val Met Ile Val Ile Glu Phe Met Glu Asn Gly Ala Leu Asp 715 Ala Phe Leu Arg Lys His Asp Gly Gln Phe Thr Val Ile Gln Leu Val Gly Met Leu Arg Gly Ile Ala Ala Gly Met Arg Tyr Leu Ala Asp Met Gly Tyr Val His Arg Asp Leu Ala Ala Arg Asn Ile Leu Val Asn Ser Asn Leu Val Cys Lys Val Ser Asp Phe Gly Leu Ser Arg Val Ile Glu Asp Asp Pro Glu Ala Val Tyr Thr Thr Gly Gly Lys Ile Pro Val Arg Trp Thr Ala Pro Glu Ala Ile Gln Tyr Arg Lys Phe Thr Ser Ala Ser Asp Val Trp Ser Tyr Gly Ile Val Met Trp Glu Val Met Ser Tyr Gly Glu Arg Pro Tyr Trp Asp Met Ser Asn Gln Asp Val Ile Lys Ala Ile Glu Glu Gly Tyr Arg Leu Pro Ala Pro Met Asp Cys Pro Ala Gly Leu His Gln Leu Met Leu Asp Cys Trp Gln Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Arg Pro Lys Phe Glu Gln Ile Val Gly Ile Leu Asp Lys Met Ile Arg Asn 895 Pro Asn Ser Leu Lys Thr Pro Leu Gly Thr Cys Ser Arg Pro Ile Ser Pro Leu Leu Asp Gln Asn Thr Pro Asp Phe Thr Thr Phe Cys Ser Val Gly Glu Trp Leu Gln Ala Ile Lys Met Glu Arg Tyr Lys Asp Asn Phe 935 940

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Thr Ala Ala Gly Tyr Asn Ser Leu Glu Ser Val Ala Arg Met Thr Ile 945 950 955 960

Glu Asp Val Met Ser Leu Gly Ile Thr Leu Val Gly His Gln Lys Lys 965 970 975

Ile Met Ser Ser Ile Gln Thr Met Arg Ala Gln Met Leu His Leu His 980 985 990

Gly Thr Gly Ile Gln Val 995

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:18:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 976 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:18:

Met Glu Leu Gln Ala Ala Arg Ala Cys Phe Ala Leu Leu Trp Gly Cys

10 15

Ala Leu Ala Ala Ala Ala Ala Gln Gly Lys Glu Val Val Leu Leu 20 25 30

Asp Phe Ala Ala Gly Gly Glu Leu Gly Trp Leu Thr His Pro Tyr 35 40 45

Gly Lys Gly Trp Asp Leu Met Gln Asn Ile Met Asn Asp Met Pro Ile 50 55 60

Tyr Met Tyr Ser Val Cys Asn Val Met Ser Gly Asp Gln Asp Asn Trp 65 70 75 80

Leu Arg Thr Asn Trp Val Tyr Arg Gly Glu Ala Glu Arg Asn Asn Phe 85 90 95

Glu Leu Asn Phe Thr Val Arg Asp Cys Asn Ser Phe Pro Gly Gly Ala 100 105 110

Ser Ser Cys Lys Glu Thr Phe Asn Leu Tyr Tyr Ala Glu Ser Asp Leu 115 120 125

Asp Tyr Gly Thr Asn Phe Gln Lys Arg Leu Phe Thr Lys Ile Asp Thr 130 140

Ile Ala Pro Asp Glu Ile Thr Val Ser Ser Asp Phe Glu Ala Arg His 145 150 155 160

Val	Lys	Leu	Asn	Val 165	Glu	Glu	Arg	Ser	Val 170	Gly	Pro	Leu	Thr	Arg 175	Lys
Gly	Phe	Tyr	Leu 180	Ala	Phe	Gln	Asp	Ile 185	Gly	Ala	Cys	Val	Ala 190	Leu	Leu
Ser	Val	Arg 195	Val	Tyr	Tyr	Lys	Lys 200	Cys	Pro	Glu	Leu	Leu 205	Gln	Gly	Leu
Ala	His 210	Phe	Pro	Glu	Thr	Ile 215	Ala	Gly	Ser	Asp	Ala 220	Pro	Ser	Leu	Ala
Thr 225	Val	Ala	Gly	Thr	Cys 230	Val	Asp	His	Ala	Val 235	Val	Pro	Pro	Gly	Gly 240
Glu	Glu	Pro	Arg	Met 245	His	Cys	Ala	Val	Asp 250	Gly	Glu	Trp	Leu	Val 255	Pro
Ile	Gly	Gln	Cys 260	Leu	Cys	Gln	Ala	Gly 265	Tyr	Glu	Lys	Val	Glu 270	Asp	Ala
Cys	Gln	Ala 275	Cys	Ser	Pro	Gly	Phe 280	Phe	Lys	Phe	Glu	Ala 285	Ser	Glu	Ser
Pro	Cys 290	Leu	Glu	Cys	Pro	Glu 295	His	Thr	Leu	Pro	Ser 300	Pro	Glu	Gly	Ala
Thr 305	Ser	Cys	Glu	Cys	Glu 310	Glu	Gly	Phe	Phe	Arg 315	Ala	Pro	Gln	Asp	Pro 320
Ala	Ser	Met	Pro	Cys 325	Thr	Arg	Pro	Pro	Ser 330	Ala	Pro	His	Tyr	Leu 335	Thr
Ala	Val	Gly	Met 340	Gly	Ala	Lys	Val	Glu 345	Leu	Arg	Trp	Thr	Pro 350	Pro	Gln
Asp	Ser	Gly 355	Gly	Arg	Glu	Asp	Ile 360	Val	Tyr	Ser	Val	Thr 365	Cys	Glu	Gln
Cys	Trp 370	Pro	Glu	Ser	Gly	Glu 375	Cys	Gly	Pro	Cys	Glu 380	Ala	Ser	Val	Arg
Tyr 385	Ser	Glu	Pro	Pro	His 390	Gly	Leu	Thr	Arg	Thr 395	Ser	Val	Thr	Val	Ser 400
Asp	Leu	Glu	Pro	His 405	Met	Asn	Tyr	Thr	Phe 410	Thr	Val	Glu	Ala	Arg 415	Asn
Gly	Val	Ser	Gly 420	Leu	Val	Thr	Ser	Arg 425	Ser	Phe	Arg	Thr	Ala 430	Ser	Val
Ser	Ile	Asn 435	Gln	Thr	Glu	Pro	Pro 440	Lys	Val	Arg	Leu	Glu 445	Gly	Arg	Ser
Thr	Thr 450	Ser	Leu	Ser	Val	Ser 455	Trp	Ser	Ile	Pro	Pro 460	Pro	Gln	Gln	Ser

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Arg Val Trp Lys Tyr Glu Val Thr Tyr Arg Lys Lys Gly Asp Ser Asn Ser Tyr Asn Val Arg Arg Thr Glu Gly Phe Ser Val Thr Leu Asp Asp Leu Ala Pro Asp Thr Thr Tyr Leu Val Gln Val Gln Ala Leu Thr Gln 500 Glu Gly Gln Gly Ala Gly Ser Lys Val His Glu Phe Gln Thr Leu Ser 520 Pro Glu Gly Ser Gly Asn Leu Ala Val Ile Gly Gly Val Ala Val Gly Val Val Leu Leu Val Leu Ala Gly Val Gly Phe Phe Ile His Arg 550 Arg Arg Lys Asn Gln Arg Ala Arg Gln Ser Pro Glu Asp Val Tyr Phe 570 Ser Lys Ser Glu Gln Leu Lys Pro Leu Lys Thr Tyr Val Asp Pro His Thr Tyr Glu Asp Pro Asn Gln Ala Val Leu Lys Phe Thr Thr Glu Ile His Pro Ser Cys Val Thr Arg Gln Lys Val Ile Gly Ala Gly Glu Phe Gly Glu Val Tyr Lys Gly Met Leu Lys Thr Ser Ser Gly Lys Lys Glu 630 635 Val Pro Val Ala Ile Lys Thr Leu Lys Ala Gly Tyr Thr Glu Lys Gln 650 Arg Val Asp Phe Leu Gly Glu Ala Gly Ile Met Gly Gln Phe Ser His His Asn Ile Ile Arg Leu Glu Gly Val Ile Ser Lys Tyr Lys Pro Met Met Ile Ile Thr Glu Tyr Met Glu Asn Gly Ala Leu Asp Lys Phe Leu Arg Glu Lys Asp Gly Glu Phe Ser Val Leu Gln Leu Val Gly Met Leu 705 710 Arg Gly Ile Ala Ala Gly Met Lys Tyr Leu Ala Asn Met Asn Tyr Val 730 His Arg Asp Leu Ala Ala Arg Asn Ile Leu Val Asn Ser Asn Leu Val Cys Lys Val Ser Asp Phe Gly Leu Ser Arg Val Leu Glu Asp Asp Pro 760

Glu Ala Thr Tyr Thr Thr Ser Gly Gly Lys Ile Pro Ile Arg Trp Thr Ala Pro Glu Ala Ile Ser Tyr Arg Lys Phe Thr Ser Ala Ser Asp Val 790 Trp Ser Phe Gly Ile Val Met Trp Glu Val Met Thr Tyr Gly Glu Arg 805 810 Pro Tyr Trp Glu Leu Ser Asn His Glu Val Met Lys Ala Ile Asn Asp 825 Gly Phe Arg Leu Pro Thr Pro Met Asp Cys Pro Ser Ala Ile Tyr Gln 840 Leu Met Met Gln Cys Trp Gln Glu Arg Ala Arg Arg Pro Lys Phe Ala Asp Ile Val Ser Ile Leu Asp Lys Leu Ile Arg Ala Pro Asp Ser Leu Lys Thr Leu Ala Asp Phe Asp Pro Arg Val Ser Ile Arg Leu Pro 885 Ser Thr Ser Gly Ser Glu Gly Val Pro Phe Arg Thr Val Ser Glu Trp 905 Leu Glu Ser Ile Lys Met Gln Gln Tyr Thr Glu His Phe Met Ala Ala Gly Tyr Thr Ala Ile Glu Lys Val Val Gln Met Thr Asn Asp Asp Ile Lys Arg Ile Gly Val Arg Leu Pro Gly His Gln Lys Arg Ile Ala Tyr 950 Ser Leu Leu Gly Leu Lys Asp Gln Val Asn Thr Val Gly Ile Pro Ile 965 970

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:19:

- (i) SEOUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 984 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:19:
- Met Glu Arg Arg Trp Pro Leu Gly Leu Gly Leu Val Leu Leu Cys 1 5 10 10

Ala Pro Leu Pro Pro Gly Ala Arg Ala Lys Glu Val Thr Leu Met Asp Thr Ser Lys Ala Gln Gly Glu Leu Gly Trp Leu Leu Asp Pro Pro Lys Asp Gly Trp Ser Glu Gln Gln Gln Ile Leu Asn Gly Thr Pro Leu Tyr 50 Met Tyr Gln Asp Cys Pro Met Gln Gly Arg Arg Asp Thr Asp His Trp Leu Arg Ser Asn Trp Ile Tyr Arg Gly Glu Glu Ala Ser Arg Val His Val Glu Leu Gln Phe Thr Val Arg Asp Cys Lys Ser Phe Pro Gly Gly 105 Ala Gly Pro Leu Gly Cys Lys Glu Thr Phe Asn Leu Leu Tyr Met Glu 120 Ser Asp Gln Asp Val Gly Ile Gln Leu Arg Arg Pro Leu Phe Gln Lys Val Thr Thr Val Ala Ala Asp Gln Ser Phe Thr Ile Arg Asp Leu Ala Ser Gly Ser Val Lys Leu Asn Val Glu Arg Cys Ser Leu Gly Arg Leu 170 Thr Arg Arg Gly Leu Tyr Leu Ala Phe His Asn Pro Gly Ala Cys Val Ala Leu Val Ser Val Arg Val Phe Tyr Gln Arg Cys Pro Glu Thr Leu 200 Asn Gly Leu Ala Gln Phe Pro Asp Thr Leu Pro Gly Pro Ala Gly Leu Val Glu Val Ala Gly Thr Cys Leu Pro His Ala Arg Ala Ser Pro Arg 230 Pro Ser Gly Ala Pro Arg Met His Cys Ser Pro Asp Gly Glu Trp Leu Val Pro Val Gly Arg Cys His Cys Glu Pro Gly Tyr Glu Glu Gly Gly 260 Ser Gly Glu Ala Cys Val Ala Cys Pro Ser Gly Ser Tyr Arg Met Asp 280 Met Asp Thr Pro His Cys Leu Thr Cys Pro Gln Gln Ser Thr Ala Glu Ser Glu Gly Ala Thr Ile Cys Thr Cys Glu Ser Gly His Tyr Arg Ala 310 315

Pro	Gly	Glu	Gly	Pro 325	Gln	Val	Ala	Cys	Thr 330	Gly	Pro	Pro	Ser	Ala 335	Pro
Arg	Asn	Leu	Ser 340	Phe	Ser	Ala	Ser	Gly 345	Thr	Gln	Leu	Ser	Leu 350	Arg	Trp
Glu	Pro	Pro 355	Ala	Asp	Thr	Gly	Gly 360	Arg	Gln	Asp	Val	Arg 365	Tyr	Ser	Val
Arg	Cys 370	Ser	Gln	Cys	Gln	Gly 375	Thr	Ala	Gln	Asp	Gly 380	Gly	Pro	Суз	Gln
Pro 385	Cys	Gly	Val	Gly	Val 390	His	Phe	Ser	Pro	Gly 395	Ala	Arg	Ala	Leu	Thr 400
Thr	Pro	Ala	Val	His 405	Val	Asn	Gly	Leu	Glu 410	Pro	Tyr	Ala	Asn	Tyr 415	Thr
Phe	Asn	Val	Glu 420	Ala	Gln	Asn	Gly	Val 425	Ser	Gly	Leu	Gly	Ser 430	Ser	Gly
His	Ala	Ser 435	Thr	Ser	Val	Ser	Ile 440	Ser	Met	Gly	His	Ala 445	Glu	Ser	Leu
Ser	Gly 450	Leu	Ser	Leu	Arg	Leu 455	Val	Lys	Lys	Glu	Pro 460	Arg	Gln	Leu	Glu
Leu 465	Thr	Trp	Ala	Gly	Ser 470	Arg	Pro	Arg	Ser	Pro 475	Gly	Ala	Asn	Leu	Thr 480
Tyr	Glu	Leu	His	Val 485	Leu	Asn	Gln	Asp	Glu 490	Glu	Arg	Tyr	Gln	Met 495	Val
Leu	Glu	Pro	Arg 500	Val	Leu	Leu	Thr	Glu 505	Leu	Gln	Pro	Asp	Thr 510	Thr	Tyr
Ile	Val	Arg 515	Val	Arg	Met	Leu	Thr 520	Pro	Leu	Gly	Pro	Gly 525	Pro	Phe	Ser
Pro	Asp 530	His	Glu	Phe	Arg	Thr 535	Ser	Pro	Pro	Val	Ser 540	Arg	Gly	Leu	Thr
Gly 545	Gly	Glu	Ile	Val	Ala 550	Val	Ile	Phe	Gly	Leu 555	Leu	Leu	Gly	Ala	Ala 560
Leu	Leu	Leu	Gly	Ile 565	Leu	Val	Phe	Arg	Ser 570	Arg	Arg	Ala	Gln	Arg 575	Gln
Arg	Gln	Gln	Arg 580	His	Val	Thr	Ala	Pro 585	Pro	Met	Trp	Ile	Glu 590	Arg	Thr
Ser	Cys	Ala 595	Glu	Ala	Leu	Cys	Gly 600	Thr	Ser	Arg	His	Thr 605	Arg	Thr	Leu
His	Arg 610	Glu	Pro	Trp	Thr	Leu 615	Pro	Gly	Gly	Trp	Ser 620	Asn	Phe	Pro	Ser

Arg Glu Leu Asp Pro Ala Trp Leu Met Val Asp Thr Val Ile Gly Glu 630 Gly Glu Phe Gly Glu Val Tyr Arg Gly Thr Leu Arg Leu Pro Ser Gln 650 Asp Cys Lys Thr Val Ala Ile Lys Thr Leu Lys Asp Thr Ser Pro Gly 660 Gly Gln Trp Trp Asn Phe Leu Arg Glu Ala Thr Ile Met Gly Gln Phe Ser His Pro His Ile Leu His Leu Glu Gly Val Val Thr Lys Arg Lys Pro Ile Met Ile Ile Thr Glu Phe Met Glu Asn Ala Ala Leu Asp Ala 710 715 Phe Leu Arg Glu Arg Glu Asp Gln Leu Val Pro Gly Gln Leu Val Ala Met Leu Gln Gly Ile Ala Ser Gly Met Asn Tyr Leu Ser Asn His Asn Tyr Val His Arg Asp Leu Ala Ala Arg Asn Ile Leu Val Asn Gln Asn 760 Leu Cys Cys Lys Val Ser Asp Phe Gly Leu Thr Arg Leu Leu Asp Asp Phe Asp Gly Thr Tyr Glu Thr Gln Gly Gly Lys Ile Pro Ile Arg Trp Thr Ala Pro Glu Ala Ile Ala His Arg Ile Phe Thr Thr Ala Ser Asp Val Trp Ser Phe Gly Ile Val Met Trp Glu Val Leu Ser Phe Gly Asp Lys Pro Tyr Gly Glu Met Ser Asn Gln Glu Val Met Lys Ser Ile Glu 835 840 Asp Gly Tyr Arg Leu Pro Pro Pro Val Asp Cys Pro Ala Pro Leu Tyr 855 Glu Leu Met Lys Asn Cys Trp Ala Tyr Asp Arg Ala Arg Arg Pro His 870 875 Phe Gln Lys Leu Gln Ala His Leu Glu Gln Leu Leu Ala Asn Pro His Ser Leu Arg Thr Ile Ala Asn Phe Asp Pro Arg Val Thr Leu Arg Leu Pro Ser Leu Ser Gly Ser Asp Gly Ile Pro Tyr Arg Thr Val Ser Glu 920 925

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Trp Leu Glu Ser Ile Arg Met Lys Arg Tyr Ile Leu His Phe His Ser 930 935 940

Ala Gly Leu Asp Thr Met Glu Cys Val Leu Glu Leu Thr Ala Glu Asp 945 950 955 960

Leu Thr Gln Met Gly Ile Thr Leu Pro Gly His Gln Lys Arg Ile Leu 965 970 975

Cys Ser Ile Gin Gly Phe Lys Asp 980

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:20:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 998 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:20:

Met Ala Arg Ala Arg Pro Pro Pro Pro Pro Ser Pro Pro Pro Gly Leu

5 10 15

Leu Pro Leu Leu Pro Pro Leu Leu Leu Pro Leu Leu Leu Pro 20 25 30

Ala Gly Cys Arg Ala Leu Glu Glu Thr Leu Met Asp Thr Lys Trp Val 35 40 45

Thr Ser Glu Leu Ala Trp Thr Ser His Pro Glu Ser Gly Trp Glu Glu 50 55 60

Val Ser Gly Tyr Asp Glu Ala Met Asn Pro Ile Arg Thr Tyr Gln Val 65 70 75 80

Cys Asn Val Arg Glu Ser Ser Gln Asn Asn Trp Leu Arg Thr Gly Phe
85 90 95

Ile Trp Arg Arg Asp Val Gln Arg Val Tyr Val Glu Leu Lys Phe Thr 100 105 110

Val Arg Asp Cys Asn Ser Ile Pro Asn Ile Pro Gly Ser Cys Lys Glu 115 120 125

Thr Phe Asn Leu Phe Tyr Tyr Glu Ala Asp Ser Asp Val Ala Ser Ala 130 135 140

Ser Ser Pro Phe Trp Met Glu Asn Pro Tyr Val Lys Val Asp Thr Ile 145 150 155 160

Ala Pro Asp Glu Ser Phe Ser Arg Leu Asp Ala Gly Arg Val Asn Thr 165 170 175

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Lys Val Arg Ser Phe Gly Pro Leu Ser Lys Ala Gly Phe Tyr Leu Ala 185 Phe Gln Asp Gln Gly Ala Cys Met Ser Leu Ile Ser Val Arg Ala Phe 200 Tyr Lys Lys Cys Ala Ser Thr Thr Ala Gly Phe Ala Leu Phe Pro Glu 215 Thr Leu Thr Gly Ala Glu Pro Thr Ser Leu Val Ile Ala Pro Gly Thr 230 Cys Ile Pro Asn Ala Val Glu Val Ser Val Pro Leu Lys Leu Tyr Cys Asn Gly Asp Gly Glu Trp Met Val Pro Val Gly Ala Cys Thr Cys Ala Thr Gly His Glu Pro Ala Ala Lys Glu Ser Gln Cys Arg Pro Cys Pro 280 Pro Gly Ser Tyr Lys Ala Lys Gln Gly Glu Gly Pro Cys Leu Pro Cys Pro Pro Asn Ser Arg Thr Thr Ser Pro Ala Ala Ser Ile Cys Thr Cys 310 His Asn Asn Phe Tyr Arg Ala Asp Ser Asp Ser Ala Asp Ser Ala Cys 330 Thr Thr Val Pro Ser Pro Pro Arg Gly Val Ile Ser Asn Val Asn Glu 345 Thr Ser Leu Ile Leu Glu Trp Ser Glu Pro Arg Asp Leu Gly Val Arg Asp Asp Leu Leu Tyr Asn Val Ile Cys Lys Lys Cys His Gly Ala Gly Gly Ala Ser Ala Cys Ser Arg Cys Asp Asp Asn Val Glu Phe Val Pro 390 Arg Gln Leu Gly Leu Ser Glu Pro Arg Val His Thr Ser His Leu Leu 405 410 Ala His Thr Arg Tyr Thr Phe Glu Val Gln Ala Val Asn Gly Val Ser 425 Gly Lys Ser Pro Leu Pro Pro Arg Tyr Ala Ala Val Asn Ile Thr Thr Asn Gln Ala Ala Pro Ser Glu Val Pro Thr Leu Arg Leu His Ser Ser 455 Ser Gly Ser Ser Leu Thr Leu Ser Trp Ala Pro Pro Glu Arg Pro Asn 470 475

Gly Val Ile Leu Asp Tyr Glu Met Lys Tyr Phe Glu Lys Ser Glu Gly Ile Ala Ser Thr Val Thr Ser Gln Met Asn Ser Val Gln Leu Asp Gly 505 Leu Arg Pro Asp Ala Arg Tyr Val Val Gln Val Arg Ala Arg Thr Val 515 Ala Gly Tyr Gly Gln Tyr Ser Arg Pro Ala Glu Phe Glu Thr Thr Ser Glu Arg Gly Ser Gly Ala Gln Gln Leu Gln Glu Gln Leu Pro Leu Ile 550 555 Val Gly Ser Ala Thr Ala Gly Leu Val Phe Val Val Ala Val Val Val 570 Ile Ala Ile Val Cys Leu Arg Lys Gln Arg His Gly Ser Asp Ser Glu 580 Tyr Thr Glu Lys Leu Gln Gln Tyr Ile Ala Pro Gly Met Lys Val Tyr Ile Asp Pro Phe Thr Tyr Glu Asp Pro Asn Glu Ala Val Arg Glu Phe Ala Lys Glu Ile Asp Val Ser Cys Val Lys Ile Glu Glu Val Ile Gly 630 635 Ala Gly Glu Phe Gly Glu Val Cys Arg Gly Arg Leu Lys Gln Pro Gly Arg Arg Glu Val Phe Val Ala Ile Lys Thr Leu Lys Val Gly Tyr Thr Glu Arg Gln Arg Arg Asp Phe Leu Ser Glu Ala Ser Ile Met Gly Gln Phe Asp His Pro Asn Ile Ile Arg Leu Glu Gly Val Val Thr Lys Ser 695 Arg Pro Val Met Ile Leu Thr Glu Phe Met Glu Asn Cys Ala Leu Asp 710 715 Ser Phe Leu Arg Leu Asn Asp Gly Gln Phe Thr Val Ile Gln Leu Val 730 Gly Met Leu Arg Gly Ile Ala Ala Gly Met Lys Tyr Leu Ser Glu Met Asn Tyr Val His Arg Asp Leu Ala Ala Arg Asn Ile Leu Val Asn Ser Asn Leu Val Cys Lys Val Ser Asp Phe Gly Leu Ser Arg Phe Leu Glu 775 780

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Asp Asp Pro Ser Asp Pro Thr Tyr Thr Ser Ser Leu Gly Gly Lys Ile 790 Pro Ile Arg Trp Thr Ala Pro Glu Ala Ile Ala Tyr Arg Lys Phe Thr Ser Ala Ser Asp Val Trp Ser Tyr Gly Ile Val Met Trp Glu Val Met Ser Tyr Gly Glu Arg Pro Tyr Trp Asp Met Ser Asn Gln Asp Val Ile 840 Asn Ala Val Glu Gln Asp Tyr Arg Leu Pro Pro Pro Met Asp Cys Pro Thr Ala Leu His Gln Leu Met Leu Asp Cys Trp Val Arg Asp Arg Asn 870 Leu Arg Pro Lys Phe Ser Gln Ile Val Asn Thr Leu Asp Lys Leu Ile 890 895 Arg Asn Ala Ala Ser Leu Lys Val Ile Ala Ser Ala Gln Ser Gly Met Ser Gln Pro Leu Leu Asp Arg Thr Val Pro Asp Tyr Thr Thr Phe Thr 920 Thr Val Gly Asp Trp Leu Asp Ala Ile Lys Met Gly Arg Tyr Lys Glu Ser Phe Val Ser Ala Gly Phe Ala Ser Phe Asp Leu Val Ala Gln Met 950 Thr Ala Glu Asp Leu Leu Arg Ile Gly Val Thr Leu Ala Gly His Gln 970 Lys Lys Ile Leu Ser Ser Ile Gln Asp Met Arg Leu Gln Met Asn Gln 985 Thr Leu Pro Val Gln Val

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:21:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 983 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:21:

Met Asp Cys Gln Leu Ser Ile Leu Leu Leu Leu Ser Cys Ser Val Leu 1 5 10 15

Asp Se	r Phe	Gly 20	Glu	Leu	Ile	Pro	Gln 25	Pro	Ser	Asn	Glu	Val 30	Asn	Leu
Leu As	p Ser 35	Lys	Thr	Ile	Gln	Gly 40	Glu	Leu	Gly	Trp	Ile 45	Ser	Tyr	Pro
Ser Hi	_	Trp	Glu	Glu	Ile 55	Ser	Gly	Val	Asp	Glu 60	His	Tyr	Thr	Pro
Ile Ar 65	g Thr	Tyr	Gln	Val 70	Cys	Asn	Val	Met	Asp 75	His	Ser	Gln	Asn	Asn 80
Trp Le	u Arg	Thr	Asn 85	Trp	Val	Pro	Arg	Asn 90	Ser	Ala	Gln	Lys	Ile 95	Tyr
Val Gl	u Leu	Lys 100	Phe	Thr	Leu	Arg	Asp 105	Cys	Asn	Ser	Ile	Pro 110	Leu	Val
Leu Gl	y Thr 115		Lys	Glu	Thr	Phe 120	Asn	Leu	Tyr	Tyr	Met 125	Glu	Ser	Asp
Asp As		Gly	Val	Lys	Phe 135	Arg	Glu	His	Gln	Phe 140	Thr	Lys	Ile	Asp
Thr Il 145	e Ala	Ala	Asp	Glu 150	Ser	Phe	Thr	Gln	Met 155	Asp	Leu	Gly	Asp	Arg 160
Ile Le	u Lys	Leu	Asn 165	Thr	Glu	Ile	Arg	Glu 170	Val	Gly	Pro	Val	Asn 175	Lys
Lys Gl	y Phe	Tyr 180	Leu	Ala	Phe	Gln	Asp 185	Val	Gly	Ala	Cys	Val 190	Ala	Leu
Val Se	r Val 195	_	Val	Tyr	Phe	Lys 200	Lys	Cys	Pro	Phe	Thr 205	Val	Lys	Asn
Leu Al 21		Phe	Pro	Asp	Thr 215	Val	Pro	Met	Asp	Ser 220	Gln	Ser	Leu	Val
Glu Va 225	l Arg	Gly	Ser	Cys 230	Val	Asn	Asn	Ser	Lys 235	Glu	Glu	Asp	Pro	Pro 240
Arg Me	t Tyr	Cys	Ser 245	Thr	Glu	Gly	Glu	Trp 250	Leu	Val	Pro	Ile	Gly 255	Lys
Cys Se	r Cys	Asn 260	Ala	Gly	Tyr	Glu	Glu 265	Arg	Gly	Phe	Met	Cys 270	Gln	Ala
Cys Ar	g Pro 275		Phe	Tyr	Lys	Ala 280	Leu	Asp	Gly	Asn	Met 285	Lys	Cys	Ala
Lys Cy 29		Pro	His	Ser	Ser 295	Thr	Gln	Glu	Asp	Gly 300	Ser	Met	Asn	Cys
Arg Cy 305	s Glu	Asn	Asn	Tyr 310	Phe	Arg	Ala	Asp	Lys 315	Asp	Pro	Pro	Ser	Met 320

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Ala Cys Thr Arg Pro Pro Ser Ser Pro Arg Asn Val Ile Ser Asn Ile Asn Glu Thr Ser Val Ile Leu Asp Trp Ser Trp Pro Leu Asp Thr Gly Gly Arg Lys Asp Val Thr Phe Asn Ile Ile Cys Lys Lys Cys Gly Trp 355 Asn Ile Lys Gln Cys Glu Pro Cys Ser Pro Asn Val Arg Phe Leu Pro 375 Arg Gln Phe Gly Leu Thr Asn Thr Thr Val Thr Val Thr Asp Leu Leu 385 395 Ala His Thr Asn Tyr Thr Phe Glu Ile Asp Ala Val Asn Gly Val Ser 405 410 Glu Leu Ser Ser Pro Pro Arg Gln Phe Ala Ala Val Ser Ile Thr Thr 420 Asn Gln Ala Ala Pro Ser Pro Val Leu Thr Ile Lys Lys Asp Arg Thr Ser Arg Asn Ser Ile Ser Leu Ser Trp Gln Glu Pro Glu His Pro Asn Gly Ile Ile Leu Asp Tyr Glu Val Lys Tyr Tyr Glu Lys Gln Glu Gln Glu Thr Ser Tyr Thr Ile Leu Arg Ala Arg Gly Thr Asn Val Thr Ile 485 Ser Ser Leu Lys Pro Asp Thr Ile Tyr Val Leu Gln Ile Arg Ala Arg Thr Ala Ala Gly Tyr Gly Thr Asn Ser Arg Lys Phe Glu Phe Glu Thr Ser Pro Asp Ser Phe Ser Ile Ser Gly Glu Ser Ser Gln Val Wat 535 Ile Ala Ile Ser Ala Ala Val Ala Ile Ile Leu Leu Thr Val Val Ile Tyr Val Leu Ile Gly Arg Phe Cys Gly Tyr Lys Ser Lys His Gly Ala Asp Glu Lys Arg Leu His Phe Gly Asn Gly His Leu Lys Leu Pro Gly Leu Arg Thr Tyr Val Asp Pro His Thr Tyr Glu Asp Pro Thr Gln Ala 595 Val His Glu Phe Ala Lys Glu Leu Asp Ala Thr Asn Ile Ser Ile Asp 610 615 620

Lys Val Val Gly Ala Gly Glu Phe Gly Glu Val Cys Ser Gly Arg Leu Lys Leu Pro Ser Lys Lys Glu Ile Ser Val Ala Ile Lys Thr Leu Lys 650 Val Gly Tyr Thr Glu Lys Gln Arg Arg Asp Phe Leu Gly Glu Ala Ser 665 Ile Met Gly Gln Phe Asp His Pro Asn Ile Ile Arg Leu Glu Gly Val Val Thr Lys Ser Lys Pro Val Met Ile Val Thr Glu Tyr Met Glu Asn Gly Ser Leu Asp Ser Phe Leu Arg Lys His Asp Ala Gln Phe Thr Val Ile Gln Leu Val Gly Met Leu Arg Gly Ile Ala Ser Gly Met Lys Tyr Leu Ser Asp Met Gly Tyr Val His Arg Asp Leu Ala Ala Arg Asn Ile Leu Ile Asn Ser Asn Leu Val Cys Lys Val Ser Asp Phe Gly Leu Ser Arg Val Leu Glu Asp Asp Pro Glu Ala Ala Tyr Thr Thr Arg Gly Gly Lys Ile Pro Ile Arg Trp Thr Ser Pro Glu Ala Ile Ala Tyr Arg Lys Phe Thr Ser Ala Ser Asp Val Trp Ser Tyr Gly Ile Val Leu Trp Glu Val Met Ser Tyr Gly Glu Arg Pro Tyr Trp Glu Met Ser Asn Gln Asp Val Ile Lys Ala Val Asp Glu Gly Tyr Arg Leu Pro Pro Pro Met Asp 835 840 Cys Pro Ala Ala Leu Tyr Gln Leu Met Leu Asp Cys Trp Gln Lys Asp Arg Asn Asn Arg Pro Lys Phe Glu Gln Ile Val Ser Ile Leu Asp Lys 870 Leu Ile Arg Asn Pro Gly Ser Leu Lys Ile Ile Thr Ser Ala Ala Ala 885 890 Arg Pro Ser Asn Leu Leu Asp Gln Ser Asn Val Asp Ile Ser Thr 900 Phe Arg Thr Thr Gly Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Val Arg Thr Ala His Cys 920

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(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

	Lys	Glu 930	Ile	Phe	Thr	Gly	Val 935	Glu	Tyr	Ser	Ser	Cys 940	Asp	Thr	Ile	Ala	
	Lys 945	Ile	Ser	Thr	Asp	Asp 950	Met	Lys	Lys	Val	Gly 955	Val	Thr	Val	Val	Gly 960	
	Pro	Gln	Lys	Lys	Ile 965	Ile	Ser	Ser	Ile	Lys 970	Ala	Leu	Glu	Thr	Gln 975	Ser	
	Lys	Asn	Gly	Pro 980	Val	Pro	Val										
(2)	INFO	RMAT	ION I	FOR S	SEQ :	ID NO	22:	:									
	(i)	(B)	LEI TYI STI	NGTH PE: 1 RANDI	: 24 nucle EDNES	TERIS base eic a SS: s linea	e pai acid singl	irs									
	(ii)	MOLE	ECULI	E TYI	?E: (DNA											
	(xi)	SEQU	JENCI	E DES	SCRIE	OITS	1: SE	EQ II	ONO:	:22:							
CTG	CTCGC	CG CC	CGTG	GAAG	AAA	CG											24
(2)	INFO	RMAT	ION I	FOR S	SEQ :	ID NO	23:	:									
	(i)	(B)	LEI TYI STI	NGTH PE: 1 RANDI	: 39 nucle EDNES	TERIS base eic a SS: s linea	e pai acid singl	irs									
	(ii)	MOL	ECULI	E TY	?E: (DNA											
	(xi)	SEQ	JENCI	E DE	SCRII	PTIO	N: SI	EQ II	O NO:	:23:							
GCG	CTAG	AT TA	ATCA	CTTC:	r cc	rgga:	rgct	TGT	CTGG	ΓA							39
(2)	INFO	RMAT	ION I	FOR S	SEQ :	ID NO	0:24	:									
	(i)	(B)	LEI TYI STI	NGTH PE: 1 RANDI	: 48 nucle EDNE	renis base eic a SS: s	e pai acid singi	irs		_							

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	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:24:	
GCG	GACGCCG CCGCCATGGC CCTGGATTGC CTGCTGCTGT TCCTCCTG	48
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:25:	
	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 54 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:25:	
CGT:	TTCTTCC ACGGCGGCGA GCAGAGATGC CAGGAGGAAC AGCAGCAGGC AATC	54
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:26:	
	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 13 amino acids (B) TYPE: amino acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:26:	
	Met Ala Leu Asp Cys Leu Leu Leu Phe Leu Leu Ala Ser 1 5 10	
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:27:	
	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 26 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA	

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:27:

AGGGAATTCC AYCGNGAYYT NGCNGC

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- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:28:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:28:

AGGGGATCCR WARSWCCANA CRTC

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WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. An isolated nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide having at least one of the biological activities of an EPH-like receptor protein tyrosine kinase, the nucleic acid selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the nucleic acids set forth in any of SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14 or SEQ ID NO: 16 and their complementary strands;
 - (b) a nucleic acid hybridizing to the coding regions of the nucleic acids in any of SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14 or SEQ ID NO: 16; and
- (c) a nucleic acid of (b) which, but for the degeneracy of the genetic code, would hybridize to the coding regions of the nucleic acids in any of SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14 or SEQ ID NO: 16.
- A polypeptide product of expression of a
 nucleic acid of Claim 1 in a procaryotic or eucaryotic host cell.
 - 3. A nucleic acid of Claim 1 which is of human origin.

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4. A nucleic acid of Claim 1 which encodes a polypeptide having part or all of the amino acid sequence as shown in any of SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14 or SEQ ID NO: 16.

- 5. A nucleic acid of Claim 1 encoding a fragment comprising an EPH-like receptor extracellular domain.
- 35 6. A nucleic acid of Claim 1 which is cDNA, genomic DNA, synthetic DNA or RNA.

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7. A nucleic acid of Claim 1 which includes one or more codons preferred for expression in E. coli host cells.

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- 8. A nucleic acid of Claim 1 which includes one or more codon preferred for expression in mammalian cells.
- 9. A nucleic acid encoding amino acids 6-524 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 10, and optionally encoding an amino terminal methionyl residue.
- 10. A nucleic acid encoding amino acids 1-547
 15 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 12, and optionally encoding an amino acid terminal methionyl residue.
- 11. A nucleic acid encoding amino acids 21-547 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 14, and optionally encoding an amino terminal methionyl residue.
 - 12. A nucleic acid encoding amino acids 23-553 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 16, and optionally encoding an amino terminal methionyl residue.

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13. A nucleic acid encoding a chimeric protein, wherein the protein comprises an EPH-like receptor extracellular domain fused to a heterologous receptor cytoplasmic domain.

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14. A nucleic acid of Claim 13 wherein the extracellular domain is selected from the group consisting of HEK5, HEK7, HEK8 and HEK11 extracellular domains.

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- 15. A biologically functional plasmid or viral DNA vector including a nucleic acid of Claim 1.
- 16. A procaryotic or eucaryotic host cell
 5 stably transformed or transfected with the plasmid of
 Claim 15.
- 17. A method of producing an EPH-like receptor protein tyrosine kinase comprising culturing the host cell of Claim 16 to allow the host cell to express the EPH-like receptor protein tyrosine kinase.
- 18. An isolated polypeptide having an amino acid sequence as shown in any of SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14 or SEQ ID NO: 16, or a fragment or analog thereof, wherein the polypeptide has at least one of the biological activities of an EPH-like receptor protein tyrosine kinase.
- 20 19. Purified and isolated HEK5 receptor.

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- 20. Purified and isolated HEK7 receptor.
- 21. Purified and isolated HEK8 receptor.

22. Purified and isolated HEK11 receptor.

- 23. A polypeptide of Claim 18 wherein the biological activity is the binding of a ligand.
 - 24. A polypeptide of Claim 18 which is of human origin.
- 25. A polypeptide of Claims 18 characterized 35 by being the product of procaryotic or eucaryotic expression of an exogenous DNA sequence.

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- 26. A polypeptide of Claim 25 wherein the exogenous DNA is a cDNA.
- 5 27. A polypeptide of Claim 25 wherein the exogenous DNA is a genomic DNA.
 - 28. An antibody or fragment thereof specifically binding a polypeptide of Claim 18.

- 29. An antibody of Claim 28 which is a monoclonal antibody.
- 30. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a polypeptide of Claim 18 in a mixture with a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant, carrier, solubilizer or diluent.
- 31. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of an antibody of Claim 28 in a mixture with a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant, carrier, solubilizer or diluent.
- 32. A method for modulating the endogenous activation of an EPH-like receptor protein tyrosine kinase comprising administering an effective amount of a polypeptide of Claim 18.
- 33. A method for modulating the synthesis of an EPH-like receptor protein tyrosine kinase comprising hybridizing an antisense oligonucleotide to a nucleic acid of Claim 1.

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- 34. A method of identifying a ligand that binds to a receptor polypeptide of Claim 18 comprising the steps of:
- a) exposing at least one molecule to the5 receptor polypeptide for a time sufficient to allow formation of a receptor/ligand complex;
 - b) removing non-complexed molecules; and
 - c) detecting the presence of the molecule bound to the receptor polypeptide.

1/33 FIG ΙΔ

			r	- 10	j. I	А				
							TCC Ser			48
							GGG Gly			96
							ACG Thr		 	144
							CGG Arg 60			192
							ATG Met			240
							TCC Ser			288
							TCG Ser			336
							GTG Val			384
							GGC Gly 140			432
							TCC Ser			480
							TCC Ser			528
							CAG Gln			576

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								- 1(
TTC Phe	CAG Gln	GAA Glu 195	Thr	CTG	TCG Ser	GGG Gly	GCT Ala 200	Glu	AGC Ser	ACA Thr	TCG Ser	Leu 205	ı Val	GCT Ala	GCC Ala		624
CGG Arg	GGC Gly 210	AGC Ser	TGC Cys	ATC Ile	GCC Ala	AAT Asn 215	GCG Ala	GAA Glu	GAG Glu	GTG Val	GAT Asp 220	GTA Val	CCC Pro	ATC Ile	C AAG		672
CTC Leu 225	TAC Tyr	TGT Cys	AAC Asn	GGG Gly	GAC Asp 230	GGC Gly	GAG Glu	TGG Trp	CTG Leu	GTG Val 235	CCC Pro	ATC Ile	GGG Gly	CGC Arg	TGC Cys 240		720
ATG Met	TGC Cys	AAA Lys	GCA Ala	GGC Gly 245	TTC Phe	GAG Glu	GCC Ala	GTT Val	GAG Glu 250	AAT Asn	GGC Gly	ACC Thr	GTC Val	TGC Cys 255	CGA Arg		768-
GGT Gly	TGT Cys	CCA Pro	TCT Ser 260	GGG Gly	ACT Thr	TTC Phe	AAG Lys	GCC Ala 265	AAC Asn	CAA Gln	GGG Gly	GAT Asp	GAG Glu 270	GCC Ala	TGT Cys		816
ACC Thr	CAC His	TGT Cys 275	CCC Pro	ATC Ile	AAC Asn	AGC Ser	CGG Arg 280	ACC Thr	ACT Thr	TCT Ser	GAA Glu	GGG Gly 285	GCC Ala	ACC Thr	AAC Asn		864
TGT Cys	GTC Val 290	TGC Cys	CGC Arg	AAT Asn	GGC Gly	TAC Tyr 295	TAC Tyr	AGA Arg	GCA Ala	GAC Asp	CTG Leu 300	GAC Asp	CCC Pro	CTG Leu	GAC Asp		912
ATG Met 305	CCC Pro	TGC Cys	ACA Thr	ACC Thr	ATC Ile 310	CCC Pro	TCC Ser	GCG Ala	CCC Pro	CAG Gln 315	GCT Ala	GTG Val	ATT Ile	TCC Ser	AGT Ser 320		960
GTC Val	AAT Asn	GAG Glu	ACC Thr	TCC Ser 325	CTC Leu	ATG Met	CTG Leu	GAG Glu	TGG Trp 330	ACC Thr	CCT Pro	CCC Pro	CGC Arg	GAC Asp 335	TCC Ser	:	1008
GGA Gly	GGC Gly	CGA Arg	GAG Glu 340	GAC Asp	CTC Leu	GTC Val	Tyr	AAC Asn 345	ATC Ile	ATC Ile	TGC Cys	AAG Lys	AGC Ser 350	TGT Cys	GGC Gly		1056
	Gly		GGT Gly			Thr					Asn					-	1104
			CTA Leu							Ile						1	1152
CTG Leu 385				Gln	Tyr 390		Phe	Glu	Ile	Gln 395	Ala					1	L200
								L 011	' ('	, , LL	_0,						

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ACT Thr	GAC Asp	CAG Gln	AGC Ser	CCC Pro 405	Phe	TCC Ser	CCI	CAC	TTC	GCC Ala	TCT Ser	GTC Val	AA(Asr	C ATO 1 Ile 419	C ACC Thr	1248
ACC Thr	AAC Asn	CAG Gln	GCA Ala 420	Ala	CCA Pro	TCG Ser	GCA Ala	GTG Val 425	Ser	: ATC	ATG Met	CAT His	CAG Glr 430	ı Val	G AGC Ser	1296
CGC Arg	ACC Thr	GTG Val 435	GAC Asp	AGC Ser	ATT Ile	ACC Thr	CTG Leu 440	TCG Ser	TGG Trp	TCC Ser	CAG Gln	CCG Pro 445	Asp	CAC Glr	CCC Pro	1344
AAT Asn	GGC Gly 450	GTG Val	ATC Ile	CTG Leu	GAC Asp	TAT Tyr 455	GAG Glu	CTG Leu	CAG Gln	TAC Tyr	TAT Tyr 460	GAG Glu	AAG Lys	GAG Glu	CTC Leu	1392
AGT Ser 465	GAG Glu	TAC Tyr	AAC Asn	GCC Ala	ACA Thr 470	GCC Ala	ATA Ile	AAA Lys	AGC Ser	CCC Pro 475	ACC Thr	AAC Asn	ACG Thr	GTC Val	ACG Thr 480	1440
GIY	Leu	Lys	Ala	Gly 485	GCC Ala	Ile	Tyr	Val	Phe 490	Gln	Val	Arg	Ala	Arg 495	Thr	1488
Val	Ala	Gly	Tyr 500	Gly	CGC Arg	Tyr	Ser	Gly 505	Lys	Met	Tyr	Phe	Gln 510	Thr	Met	1536
ACA Thr	GAA Glu	GCC Ala 515	GAG Glu	TAC Tyr	CAG Gln	ACA Thr	AGC Ser 520	ATC Ile	CAG Gln	GAG Glu	AAG Lys	TTG Leu 525	CCA Pro	CTC Leu	ATC Ile	1584
ATC Ile	GGC Gly 530	TCC Ser	TCG Ser	GCC Ala	GCT Ala	GGC Gly 535	CTG Leu	GTC Val	TTC Phe	CTC Leu	ATT Ile 540	GCT Ala	GTG Val	GTT Val	GTC Val	1632
545	Ala	Ile	Val	Cys	Asn 550	Arg	Arg	Gly	Phe	Glu 555	Arg	Ala	Asp	Ser	Glu 560	1680
Tyr	Thr	Asp	Lys	Leu 565		His	Tyr	Thr	Ser 570	Gly	His	Ile	Thr	Pro 575	Gly	1728
ATG Met	Lys	Ile	Tyr 580	Ile	Asp	Pro	Phe	Thr 585	Tyr	Glu	Asp	Pro	Asn 590	Glu	Ala	1776
GTG Val	Arg	GAG Glu 595	TTT Phe	Ala	AAG Lys	Glu	Ile 600	GAC Asp	ATC Ile	TCC Ser	Cys	GTC Val 605	AAA Lys	ATT Ile	GAG Glu	1824

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						4 /	o o		٠.							
CAG Gln	GTG Val 610	ATC Ile	GGA Gly	GCA Ala	GGG Gly	GAG Glu 615	TTT	GGC	GAG Glu	GTC	TGC Cys 620	AGT Ser	GGC Gly	CAC His	CTG Leu	1872
											ATC Ile					1920
											CTG Leu					1968
											CAC His					2016
											GAG Glu					2064
											GGG Gly 700					2112
											GCT Ala					2160
											GCT Ala					2208
											GAC Asp					2256
											TAC Tyr					2304
											GAA Glu 780					2352
											TAC Tyr					2400
						Gly	Glu	Arg	Pro 810	Tyr	TGG Trp	Asp				2448
									LOIK	I (r	IULE A	20)				

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				F	-10	6. 1	E
ATC	AAT	GCC	ATT	GAG	CAG	GAC	TP

							Γ	- 10	J. 1							
CAG Gln	GAT Asp	GTA Val	ATC Ile 820	AAT Asn	GCC Ala	ATT Ile	GAG Glu	CAG Gln 825	Asp	TAT Tyr	CGG Arg	CTG Leu	CCA Pro 830	Pro	CCC Pro	2496
ATG Met	GAC Asp	TGC Cys 835	CCG Pro	AGC Ser	GCC Ala	CTG Leu	CAC His 840	CAA Gln	CTC Leu	ATG Met	CTG Leu	GAC Asp 845	TGT Cys	TGG Trp	CAG Gln	2544
AAG Lys	GAC Asp 850	CGC Arg	AAC Asn	CAC His	CGG Arg	CCC Pro 855	AAG Lys	TTC Phe	GGC Gly	CAA Gln	ATT Ile 860	GTC Val	AAC Asn	ACG Thr	CTA Leu	2592
GAC Asp 865	AAG Lys	ATG Met	ATC Ile	CGC Arg	AAT Asn 870	CCC Pro	AAC Asn	AGC Ser	CTC Leu	AAA Lys 875	GCC Ala	ATG Met	GCG Ala	CCC Pro	CTC Leu 880	2640
TCC Ser	TCT Ser	GGC Gly	ATC Ile	AAC Asn 885	CTG Leu	CCG Pro	CTG Leu	CTG Leu	GAC Asp 890	CGC Arg	ACG Thr	ATC Ile	CCC Pro	GAC Asp 895	TAC Tyr	2688
ACC Thr	AGC Ser	TTT Phe	AAC Asn 900	ACG Thr	GTG Val	GAC Asp	GAG Glu	TGG Trp 905	CTG Leu	GAG Glu	GCC Ala	ATC Ile	AAG Lys 910	ATG Met	GGG Gly	2736
CAG Gln	TAC Tyr	AAG Lys 915	GAG Glu	AGC Ser	TTC Phe	GCC Ala	AAT Asn 920	GCC Ala	GGC Gly	TTC Phe	ACC Thr	TCC Ser 925	TTT Phe	GAC Asp	GTC Val	2784
GTG Val	TCT Ser 930	CAG Gln	ATG Met	ATG Met	ATG Met	GAG Glu 935	GAC Asp	ATT Ile	CTC Leu	CGG Arg	GTT Val 940	GGG Gly	GTC Val	ACT Thr	TTG Leu	2832
										ATC Ile 955				Arg		2880
CAG Gln			Gln							TGAC	ATTC	AC C	TGCC	TCGG	С	2930
TCAC	CTCT	TC C	TCCA	AGCC	C CG	CCCC	CTCT	GC								2962

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FIG. 2A

•							_ F	- 10	J. 2	2 A						
		TCC Ser														48
		TGC Cys														96
		AAC Asn 35														144
		TGG Trp														192
		GAA Glu														240
		CAG Gln														288
		GCT Ala														336
		AGC Ser 115														384
		TAC Tyr														432
		TAC Tyr														480
		GAT Asp														528
GAT Asp	GTA Val	GGA Gly	CCT Pro 180	CTA Leu	AGC Ser	AAA Lys	AAG Lys	GGA Gly 185	TTT Phe	TAT Tyr	CTT Leu	GCT Ala	TTT Phe 190	CAA Gln	GAT Asp	576
GTT Val	GGT Gly	GCT Ala 195	TGC Cys	Ile	Ala	Leu	Val 200	Ser	Val	Arg	GTA Val	TAC Tyr 205	TAT Tyr	AAA Lys	AAA Lys	624
				5	SUBST	ITUT	E SHE	:E(R	ULE 2	(0)						

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FIG. 2B

									J. 1							
TGC Cys	CCT Pro 210	TCT Ser	GTG Val	GTA Val	. CGA Arg	CAC His 215	TTG Leu	GCT Ala	GTC Val	TTC Phe	CCT Pro 220	Asp	ACC Thr	ATC Ile	ACT Thr	672
GGA Gly 225	GCT Ala	GAT Asp	TCT Ser	TCC Ser	CAA Gln 230	TTG Leu	CTC Leu	GAA Glu	GTG Val	TCG Ser 235	GGC Gly	TCC Ser	TGT Cys	GTC Val	AAC Asn 240	720
CAT His	TCT Ser	GTG Val	ACC Thr	GAT Asp 245	GAA Glu	CCT Pro	CCC Pro	AAA Lys	ATG Met 250	CAC His	TGC Cys	AGC Ser	GCC Ala	GAA Glu 255	GGG Gly	768
GAG Glu	TGG Trp	CTG Leu	GTG Val 260	CCC Pro	ATC Ile	GGG Gly	AAA Lys	TGC Cys 265	ATG Met	TGC Cys	AAG Lys	GCA Ala	GGA Gly 270	TAT Tyr	GAA Glu	816
GAG Glu	AAA Lys	AAT Asn 275	GGC Gly	ACC Thr	TGT Cys	CAA Gln	GTG Val 280	TGC Cys	AGA Arg	CCT Pro	GGG Gly	TTC Phe 285	TTC Phe	AAA Lys	GCC Ala	864
					AGC Ser											912
					ACC Thr 310											960
					CCC Pro											1008
					TCA Ser											1056
					GAC Asp											1104
					TGC Cys											1152
					TAC Tyr 390											1200
					GAT Asp											1248
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					8	1 3	33_	- 1 6								
ATT Ile	GAG Glu	GCA Ala	GTG Val 420	Asn	GGA Gly	GTG Val	TCC	GAC	Leu	AGC	CCA Pro	GGA Gly	GCC Ala 430	Arg	CAG Gln	1296
TAT Tyr	GTG Val	TCT Ser 435	GTA Val	AAT Asn	GTA Val	ACC Thr	ACA Thr 440	AAT Asn	CAA Gln	GCA Ala	GCT Ala	CCA Pro 445	TCT Ser	CCA Pro	GTC Val	1344
ACC Thr	AAT Asn 450	GTG Val	AAA Lys	AAA Lys	GGG Gly	AAA Lys 455	ATT Ile	GCA Ala	AAA Lys	AAC Asn	AGC Ser 460	ATC Ile	TCT Ser	TTG Leu	TCT Ser	1392
TGG Trp 465	CAA Gln	GAA Glu	CCA Pro	GAT Asp	CGT Arg 470	CCC Pro	AAT Asn	GGA Gly	ATC Ile	ATC Ile 475	CTA Leu	GAG Glu	TAT Tyr	GAA Glu	ATC Ile 480	1440
AAG Lys	CAT His	TTT Phe	GAA Glu	AAG Lys 485	GAC Asp	CAA Gln	GAG Glu	ACC Thr	AGC Ser 490	TAC Tyr	ACG Thr	ATT Ile	ATC Ile	AAA Lys 495	TCT Ser	1488
AAA Lys	GAG Glu	ACA Thr	ACT Thr 500	ATT Ile	ACT Thr	GCA Ala	GAG Glu	GGC Gly 505	TTG Leu	AAA Lys	CCA Pro	GCT Ala	TCA Ser 510	GTT Val	TAT Tyr	1536
GTC Val	TTC Phe	CAA Gln 515	ATT Ile	CGA Arg	GCA Ala	CGT Arg	ACA Thr 520	GCA Ala	GCA Ala	GGC Gly	TAT Tyr	GGT Gly 525	GTC Val	TTC Phe	AGT Ser	1584
CGA Arg	AGA Arg 530	TTT Phe	GAG Glu	TTT Phe	GAA Glu	ACC Thr 535	ACC Thr	CCA Pro	GTG Val	TTT Phe	GCA Ala 540	GCA Ala	TCC Ser	AGC Ser	GAT Asp	1632
						ATT Ile					Thr			Val		1680
						GGC Gly										1728
						GAT Asp										1776
						CCA Pro					Tyr					1824
				Pro	Asn	CAA Gln 615 TUTE	Ala	Val	His	Glu						1872

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							Γ	- 10	J. C	_ し						
GAA Glu 625	GCA Ala	TCA Ser	TGT Cys	ATC Ile	ACC Thr 630	ATT Ile	GAG Glu	AGA Arg	GTT Val	ATT Ile 635	GGA Gly	GCA Ala	GGT Gly	GAA Glu	TTT Phe 640	1920
		GTT Val			Gly										TTA Leu	1968
		GCT Ala														2016
		TTC Phe 675														2064
		ATC Ile														2112
		ACA Thr														2160
		GAT Asp														2208
		TCT Ser														2256
		CTT Leu 755														2304
		TCT Ser														2352
		TAC Tyr														2400
		GCA Ala														2448
		GGA Gly														2496

				1	0 /	33	F	- 10	Э. <i>8</i>	ΡF						
			ATG Met				GAT	GTG	ATT	AAA	GCG					2544
			CCA Pro													2592
			TGC Cys													2640
			AAC Asn													2688
			GTT Val 900													2736
			CTA Leu													2784
			AAG Lys													2832
			ATG Met													2880
			GTG Val													2928
CTT 2983		GAA	ATG	AAG	GTG	CAG	CTG	GTA	AAC	GGA	ATG	GTG	CCA	TTG	TAACTTC	ATG
		Glu	Met 980	Lys	Val	Gln	Leu	Val 985	Asn	Gly	Met	Val	Pro 990	Leu		
TAAA	TGTC	GC 1	rtcti	CAAC	GT GA	ATGA	ATTCI	GCA	CTTI	GTA	AACA	AGCAC	CTG A	AGATT	TATTT	3043
TAAC	AAAA	AA A	AGGGG	GAAI	AA GO	GAAA	ACAC	G TGA	ATTTC	CTAA	ACCI	TAGA	AAA I	CATI	TGCCT	3103
CAGO	CACA	AGA Z	ATTTC	TAAT	C A	rggtī	TTAC	TGA	AGTA	ATCC	AGTT	CTTA	AGT (CTTA	GTCT	3162

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FIG. 3A AAGCGGCAGG AGCAGCGTTG GCACCGGCGA ACC ATG GCT GGG ATT TTC TAT TTC 54 Met Ala Gly Ile Phe Tyr Phe GCC CTA TTT TCG TGT CTC TTC GGG ATT TGC GAC GCT GTC ACA GGT TCC 102 Ala Leu Phe Ser Cys Leu Phe Gly Ile Cys Asp Ala Val Thr Gly Ser 10 AGG GTA TAC CCC GCG AAT GAA GTT ACC TTA TTG GAT TCC AGA TCT GTT 150 Arg Val Tyr Pro Ala Asn Glu Val Thr Leu Leu Asp Ser Arg Ser Val CAG GGA GAA CTT GGG TGG ATA GCA AGC CCT CTG GAA GGA GGG TGG GAG 198 Gln Gly Glu Leu Gly Trp Ile Ala Ser Pro Leu Glu Gly Gly Trp Glu 40 45 50 GAA GTG AGT ATC ATG GAT GAA AAA AAT ACA CCA ATC CGA ACC TAC CAA 246 Glu Val Ser Ile Met Asp Glu Lys Asn Thr Pro Ile Arg Thr Tyr Gln 60 GTG TGC AAT GTG ATG GAA CCC AGC CAG AAT AAC TGG CTA CGA ACT GAT 294 Val Cys Asn Val Met Glu Pro Ser Gln Asn Asn Trp Leu Arg Thr Asp TGG ATC ACC CGA GAA GGG GCT CAG AGG GTG TAT ATT GAG ATT AAA TTC 342 Trp Ile Thr Arg Glu Gly Ala Gln Arg Val Tyr Ile Glu Ile Lys Phe 95 90 ACC TTG AGG GAC TGC AAT AGT CTT CCG GGC GTC ATG GGG ACT TGC AAG 390 Thr Leu Arg Asp Cys Asn Ser Leu Pro Gly Val Met Gly Thr Cys Lys 105 110 115 GAG ACG TTT AAC CTG TAC TAC TAT GAA TCA GAC AAC GAC AAA GAG CGT 438 Glu Thr Phe Asn Leu Tyr Tyr Tyr Glu Ser Asp Asn Asp Lys Glu Arg 125 120 130 135 TTC ATC AGA GAG AAC CAG TTT GTC AAA ATT GAC ACC ATT GCT GCT GAT 486 Phe Ile Arg Glu Asn Gln Phe Val Lys Ile Asp Thr Ile Ala Ala Asp 140 GAG AGC TTC ACC CAA GTG GAC ATT GGT GAC AGA ATC ATG AAG CTG AAC 534 Glu Ser Phe Thr Gln Val Asp Ile Gly Asp Arg Ile Met Lys Leu Asn 160 165 155 ACC GAG ATC CGG GAT GTA GGG CCA TTA AGC AAA AAG GGG TTT TAC CTG 582 Thr Glu Ile Arg Asp Val Gly Pro Leu Ser Lys Lys Gly Phe Tyr Leu 175 180 170

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FIG. 3B GCT TTT CAG GAT GTG GGG GCC TGC ATC GCC CTG GTA TCA GTC CGT GTG 630 Ala Phe Gln Asp Val Gly Ala Cys Ile Ala Leu Val Ser Val Arg Val TTC TAT AAA AAG TGT CCA CTC ACA GTC CGC AAT CTG GCC CAG TTT CCT 678 Phe Tyr Lys Lys Cys Pro Leu Thr Val Arg Asn Leu Ala Gln Phe Pro 205 210 215 GAC ACC ATC ACA GGG GCT GAT ACG TCT TCC CTG GTG GAA GTT CGA GGC 726 Asp Thr Ile Thr Gly Ala Asp Thr Ser Ser Leu Val Glu Val Arg Gly 220 225 TCC TGT GTC AAC AAC TCA GAA GAG AAA GAT GTG CCA AAA ATG TAC TGT 774 Ser Cys Val Asn Asn Ser Glu Glu Lys Asp Val Pro Lys Met Tyr Cys GGG GCA GAT GGT GAA TGG CTG GTA CCC ATT GGC AAC TGC CTA TGC AAC 822 Gly Ala Asp Gly Glu Trp Leu Val Pro Ile Gly Asn Cys Leu Cys Asn 250 255 GCT GGG CAT GAG GAG CGG AGC GGA GAA TGC CAA GCT TGC AAA ATT GGA 870 Ala Gly His Glu Glu Arg Ser Gly Glu Cys Gln Ala Cys Lys Ile Gly 265 270 TAT TAC AAG GCT CTC TCC ACG GAT GCC ACC TGT GCC AAG TGC CCA CCC 918 Tyr Tyr Lys Ala Leu Ser Thr Asp Ala Thr Cys Ala Lys Cys Pro Pro 280 285 290 CAC AGC TAC TCT GTC TGG GAA GGA GCC ACC TCG TGC ACC TGT GAC CGA 966 His Ser Tyr Ser Val Trp Glu Gly Ala Thr Ser Cys Thr Cys Asp Arg 300 305 310 GGC TTT TTC AGA GCT GAC AAC GAT GCT GCC TCT ATG CCC TGC ACC CGT 1014 Gly Phe Phe Arg Ala Asp Asn Asp Ala Ala Ser Met Pro Cys Thr Arg 315 320 CCA CCA TCT GCT CCC CTG AAC TTG ATT TCA AAT GTC AAC GAG ACA TCT 1062 Pro Pro Ser Ala Pro Leu Asn Leu Ile Ser Asn Val Asn Glu Thr Ser 330 335 GTG AAC TTG GAA TGG AGT AGC CCT CAG AAT ACA GGT GGC CGC CAG GAC 1110 Val Asn Leu Glu Trp Ser Ser Pro Gln Asn Thr Gly Gly Arg Gln Asp 350 ATT TCC TAT AAT GTG GTA TGC AAG AAA TGT GGA GCT GGT GAC CCC AGC 1158 Ile Ser Tyr Asn Val Val Cys Lys Lys Cys Gly Ala Gly Asp Pro Ser 360 365 370 375 AAG TGC CGA CCC TGT GGA AGT GGG GTC CAC TAC ACC CCA CAG CAG AAT 1206 Lys Cys Arg Pro Cys Gly Ser Gly Val His Tyr Thr Pro Gln Gln Asn 380 385

13 / 33 FIG 3C

					F	- 10	3. 3	3C				
						ATC	ACT	GAC		GCT Ala 405		1254
										AAA Lys		1302
										AAC Asn	GCA Ala	1350
										ACA Thr		1398
										GGG Gly		1446
										GAG Glu 485		1494
										AAA Lys		1542
										ACA Thr		1590
										AAC Asn		1638
										CTT Leu		1686
										GCA Ala 565		1734
										CAA Gln		1782
		His	Leu	Asn 590	Gln	Gly	Val	Arg		GTG Val		1830
		SU	BSTI	TUTE :	SHEE"	T (RU	LE 26)				

14/33 FIG. 3D

				,	1	- 10	J. (30				
											GAA Glu 615	1878
			Ile				AAA Lys 625					1926
							AAA Lys					1974
							GCT Ala					2022
							ATC Ile					2070
							GTC Val					2118
ATG Met							GGC Gly 705					2166
AGG Arg												2214
CGT Arg												2262
CAT His												2310
							CGA Arg					2358
							AAG Lys 785					2406
							TTC Phe					2454

					1 :	5 /		=10	Э. J	スに						
TGG Trp	AGC Ser	TAT Tyr 810	GGA Gly	ATC Ile	GTT Val	ATG Met	TGG	GAA	GTG	ATG	TCG	TAC Tyr 820	GGG Gly	GAG Glu	AGG Arg	2502
CCC Pro	TAT Tyr 825	TGG Trp	GAT Asp	ATG Met	TCC Ser	AAT Asn 830	CAA Gln	GAT Asp	GTG Val	ATT Ile	AAA Lys 835	GCC Ala	ATT Ile	GAG Glu	GAA Glu	2550
GGC Gly 840	TAT Tyr	CGG Arg	TTA Leu	CCC Pro	CCT Pro 845	CCA Pro	ATG Met	GAC Asp	TGC Cys	CCC Pro 850	ATT Ile	GCG Ala	CTC Leu	CAC His	CAG Gln 855	2598
CTG Leu	ATG Met	CTA Leu	GAC Asp	TGC Cys 860	TGG Trp	CAG Gln	AAG Lys	GAG Glu	AGG Arg 865	AGC Ser	GAC Asp	AGG Arg	CCT Pro	AAA Lys 870	TTT Phe	2646
GGG Gly	CAG Gln	ATT Ile	GTC Val 875	AAC Asn	ATG Met	TTG Leu	GAC Asp	AAA Lys 880	CTC Leu	ATC Ile	CGC Arg	AAC Asn	CCC Pro 885	AAC Asn	AGC Ser	2694
TTG Leu	AAG Lys	AGG Arg 890	ACA Thr	GGG Gly	ACG Thr	GAG Glu	AGC Ser 895	TCC Ser	AGA Arg	CCT Pro	AAC Asn	ACT Thr 900	GCC Ala	TTG Leu	TTG Leu	2742
Asp						TTC Phe 910										2790
						GAC Asp										2838
			Thr			GCT Ala		Val					Glu			2886
		Ile				GCC Ala	Ile									2934
	Val					ACC Thr					Met					2982
/al	CCC Pro 985		TGAG	CCAG	TA C	TGAA	TAAA	C TC	AAAA	CTCT.	'TGA	AATT	AGT			3031
TAC	CTCA	TC C	ATGC	'ACTT	T AA	TTGA	AGAA	CTG	CACT	TTT	TTTA	CTTC	GT C	TTCG	CCCTC	3091
rgaa	ATTA	AA G	TAAA	'GAAA	A AA		SUBS	TITUT	E SHE	ET (F	ULE 2	26)				3116

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16/33 FIG. 4A

CGG	TGCG.	AGC (GAAC.	AGGA	GT G	GGGG	GGAA	A TT	AAAA	AAAG	CTA	AACG	TGG .	AGCA	GCCGAT	60
CGG	GGAC	CGA (GAAG	GGGA	AT C	GATG	CAAG	G AG	CACA	CTAA	AAC.	AAAA	GCT .	ACTT	CGGAAC	120
AAA	CAGC	ATT '	ΓΑΑΑ	AATC	CA C	GACT	CAAG	A TA	ACTG	AAAC	СТА	AAAT.	AAA .	ACCT	GCTCAT	180
GCA	CC A'									er T				TA To		227
															GCG Ala 30	275
	GAA Glu															323
	ATT Ile															371
	AAC Asn															419
	AAC Asn 80															467
	CAA Gln														_	515
	CTT Leu															563
	TAT Tyr															611
	GTA Val															659
	CTT Leu 160															707

17/33 FIG. 4B

							-		j. 4							
GGA Gly 175	CCT Pro	TTG Leu	TCC Ser	AAA Lys	AAG Lys 180	GGA Gly	TTC Phe	TAT Tyr	CTT Leu	GCC Ala 185	TTT Phe	CAG Gln	GAT Asp	GTA Val	GGG Gly 190	755
GCT Ala	TGC Cys	ATA Ile	GCT Ala	TTG Leu 195	GTT Val	TCT Ser	GTC Val	AAA Lys	GTG Val 200	TAC Tyr	TAC Tyr	AAG Lys	AAG Lys	TGC Cys 205	TGG Trp	803
TCC Ser	ATT Ile	ATT Ile	GAG Glu 210	AAC Asn	TTA Leu	GCT Ala	ATC Ile	TTT Phe 215	CCA Pro	GAT Asp	ACA Thr	GTG Val	ACT Thr 220	GGT Gly	TCA Ser	851
GAA Glu	TTT Phe	TCC Ser 225	TCT Ser	TTA Leu	GTC Val	GAG Glu	GTT Val 230	CGA Arg	GGG Gly	ACA Thr	TGT Cys	GTC Val 235	AGC Ser	AGT Ser	GCA Ala	899
GAG Glu	GAA Glu 240	GAA Glu	GCG Ala	GAA Glu	AAC Asn	GCC Ala 245	CCC Pro	AGG Arg	ATG Met	CAC His	TGC Cys 250	AGT Ser	GCA Ala	GAA Glu	GGA Gly	947
												GCA Ala				995
												TTC Phe				1043
												CAC His				1091
												GGG Gly 315				1139
												CCT Pro				1187
												GTA Val				1235
												GTG Val				1283
												TGT Cys				1331
			3.0			SUBS	UTITE		IEET (RULE	26)		J U U			

18/33 FIG. 4C

								FI	G.	4C	,					
GG Gl	G AG' Y Se:	AAC Asr 385	J TT6	GGA Gly	A TAC	ATG Met	Pro 390	Glr	G CAC	ACT Thi	r GGZ Gly	TTA Let 395	ı Glı	G GA' 1 Asj	r AAC o Asn	1379
ТА: Туз	T GT(Val 400	. Thr	GTC Val	ATG Met	GAC Asp	CTG Leu 405	Leu	GCC Ala	CAC His	GCT Ala	AAT Asn 410	Tyr	ACT Thr	TTT Phe	Γ GAA e Glu	1427
GT7 Val 415	. GIV	GCT Ala	GTA Val	AAT Asn	GGA Gly 420	GTT Val	TCT	GAC Asp	TTA Leu	AGC Ser 425	Arg	TCC Ser	CAG Gln	AGC Arg	CTC Leu 430	1475
TTI Phe	GCT Ala	GCT Ala	GTC Val	AGT Ser 435	ATC Ile	ACC Thr	ACT Thr	GGT Gly	CAA Gln 440	GCA Ala	GCT Ala	CCC Pro	TCG Ser	CAA Gln 445	GTG Val	1523
AGC Ser	GGA Gly	GTA Val	ATG Met 450	AAG Lys	GAG Glu	AGA Arg	GTA Val	CTG Leu 455	CAG Gln	CGG Arg	AGT Ser	GTC Val	GAG Glu 460	CTT Leu	TCC Ser	1571
TGG Trp	CAG Gln	GAA Glu 465	CCA Pro	GAG Glu	CAT His	CCC Pro	AAT Asn 470	GGA Gly	GTC Val	ATC Ile	ACA Thr	GAA Glu 475	TAT Tyr	GAA Glu	ATC Ile	1619
AAG Lys	TAT Tyr 480	TAC Tyr	GAG Glu	AAA Lys	GAT Asp	CAA Gln 485	AGG Arg	GAA Glu	CGG Arg	ACC Thr	TAC Tyr 490	TCA Ser	ACA Thr	GTA Val	AAA Lys	1667
Thr 495	Lys	TCT Ser	Thr	Ser	Ala 500	Ser	Ile	Asn	Asn	Leu 505	Lys	Pro	Gly	Thr	Val 510	1715
TAT Tyr	GTT Val	TTC Phe	CAG Gln	Ile	CGG Arg	Ala	Phe	Thr	Ala	Ala	GGT Gly	TAT Tyr	GGA Gly	AAT Asn 525	TAC Tyr	1763
Ser	Pro	AGA Arg	Leu 530	Asp	Val	Ala	Thr	Leu 535	Glu	Glu	Ala	Thr	Gly 540	Lys	Met	1811
Phe	Glu	GCT Ala 545	Thr	Ala	Val	Ser	Ser 550	Glu	Gln	Asn	Pro	Val 555	Ile	Ile	Ile	1859
Ala	Val 560	GTT Val	Ala	Val	Ala	Gly 565	Thr	Ile	Ile	Leu	Val 570	Phe	Met	Val	Phe	1907
GGC Gly 575	TTC Phe	ATC Ile	ATT Ile	Gly	Arg . 580	AGG Arg : JBSTI	His	Cys	Gly	Tyr 585	Ser	AAA Lys	GCT Ala	GAC Asp	CAA Gln 590	1955

^{19/38} FIG. 4D

		•				_	Ť	- 1 (j. 4	4U						
GAA Glu	GGC Gly	GAT Asp	GAA Glu	GAG Glu 595	CTT Leu	TAC Tyr	TTT	CAT	TTT	AAA	TTT	CCA Pro	GGC Gly	ACC Thr 605	AAA Lys	2003
ACC Thr	TAC Tyr	ATT Ile	GAC Asp 610	CCT Pro	GAA Glu	ACC Thr	TAT Tyr	GAG Glu 615	GAC Asp	CCA Pro	AAT Asn	AGA Arg	GCT Ala 620	GTC Val	CAT	2051
CAA Gln	TTC Phe	GCC Ala 625	AAG Lys	GAG Glu	CTA Leu	GAT Asp	GCC Ala 630	TCC Ser	TGT Cys	ATT Ile	AAA Lys	ATT Ile 635	GAG Glu	CGT Arg	GTG Val	2099
ATT Ile	GGT Gly 640	GCA Ala	GGA Gly	GAA Glu	TTC Phe	GGT Gly 645	GAA Glu	GTC Val	TGC Cys	AGT Ser	GGC Gly 650	CGT Arg	TTG Leu	AAA Lys	CTT Leu	2147
CCA Pro 655	GGG Gly	AAA Lys	AGA Arg	GAT Asp	GTT Val 660	GCA Ala	GTA Val	GCC Ala	ATA Ile	AAA Lys 665	ACC Thr	CTG Leu	AAA Lys	GTT Val	GGT Gly 670	2195
TAC Tyr	ACA Thr	GAA Glu	AAA Lys	CAA Gln 675	AGG Arg	AGA Arg	GAC Asp	TTT Phe	TTG Leu 680	TGT Cys	GAA Glu	GCA Ala	AGC Ser	ATC Ile 685	ATG Met	2243
						AAT Asn										2291
						ATA Ile										2339
						AAA Lys 725										2387
						GGA Gly										2435
						AGG Arg										2483
						AAA Lys										2531
					Glu	GCT Ala BSTIT	Val 790	Tyr	Thr	Thr	Thr					2579
					30	וווטט	0110	,, , <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	γ, .υε	,						

^{20/33} FIG. 4E

							-	- 16	j. 4	1						
							GAA	GCC	ATC	CAG				TTC Phe		2627
														GTT Val		2675
														GTT Val 845		2723
														TGC Cys		2771
GCT Ala	GGC Gly	CTT Leu 865	CAC His	CAG Gln	CTA Leu	ATG Met	TTG Leu 870	GAT Asp	TGT Cys	TGG Trp	CAA Gln	AAG Lys 875	GAG Glu	CGT Arg	GCT Ala	2819
GAA Glu	AGG Arg 880	CCA Pro	AAA Lys	TTT Phe	GAA Glu	CAG Gln 885	ATA Ile	GTT Val	GGA Gly	ATT Ile	CTA Leu 890	GAC Asp	AAA Lys	ATG Met	ATT Ile	2867
CGA Arg 895	AAC Asn	CCA Pro	AAT Asn	AGT Ser	CTG Leu 900	Lys	ACT Thr	CCC Pro	CTG Leu	GGA Gly 905	ACT Thr	TGT Cys	AGT Ser	AGG Arg	CCA Pro 910	2915
ATA Ile	AGC Ser	CCT Pro	CTT Leu	CTG Leu 915	GAT Asp	CAA Gln	AAC Asn	ACT Thr	CCT Pro 920	GAT Asp	TTC Phe	ACT Thr	ACC Thr	TTT Phe 925	TGT Cys	2963
TCA Ser	GTT Val	GGA Gly	GAA Glu 930	TGG Trp	CTA Leu	CAA Gln	GCT Ala	ATT Ile 935	AAG Lys	ATG Met	GAA Glu	AGA Arg	TAT Tyr 940	AAA Lys	GAT Asp	3011
AAT Asn	TTC Phe	ACG Thr 945	GCA Ala	GCT Ala	GGC Gly	TAC Tyr	AAT Asn 950	TCC Ser	CTT Leu	GAA Glu	TCA Ser	GTA Val 955	GCC Ala	AGG Arg	ATG Met	3059
ACT Thr	ATT Ile 960	GAG Glu	GAT Asp	GTG Val	ATG Met	AGT Ser 965	Leu	GGG Gly	ATC Ile	ACA Thr	CTG Leu 970	Val	GGT Gly	CAT His	CAA Gln	3107
AAG Lys 975	Lys	ATC Ile	ATG Met	AGC Ser	AGC Ser 980	Ile	CAG Gln	ACT Thr	ATG Met	AGA Arg 985	Ala	CAA Gln	ATG Met	CTA Leu	CAT His 990	3155
TTA Leu	CAT His	GGA Gly	ACT Thr	GGC Gly 995	r Ile	Gln	Val					CCCT	TT T	'AAGG	GAGAT	3209
						SUHS	TITUT	r SHF	-F1 (B	IULE 2	(0)					

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FIG. 4F

TACAGACTGC	AAGAGAACAG	TACTGGCCTT	CAGTATATGC	ATAGAATGCT	GCTAGAAGAC	3269
AAGTGATGTC	CTGGGTCCTT	CCAACAGTGA	AGAGAAGATT	TAAGAAGCAC	CTATAGACTT	3329
GAACTCCTAA	GTGCCACCAG	AATATATAA	AAGGGAATTT	AGGATCCACC	ATCGGTGGCC	3389
AGGAAAATAG	CAGTGACAAT	AAACAAAGTA	CTACCTGAAA	AACATCCAAA	CACCTTGAGC	3449
TCTCTAACCT	CCTTTTTGTC	TTATAGACTT	TTTAAAATGT	ACATAAAGAA	TTTAAGAAAG	3509
AATATATTTG	TCAAATAAAA	TCATGATCTT	ATTGTTAAAA	TTAATGAAAT	ATTTTCCTTA	3569
AATATGTGAT	TTCAGACTAT	TCCTTTTTAA	AATCATTTGT	GTTTATTCTT	CATAAGGACT	3629
TTGTTTTAGA	AAGCTGTTTA	TAGCTTTGGA	CCTTTTTAGT	GTTAAATCTG	TAACATTACT	3689
ACACTGGGTA	CCTTTGAAAG	AATCTCAAAT	TTCAAAAGAA	ATAGCATGAT	TGAAGATACA	3749
TCTCTGTTAG	AACATTGGTA	TCCTTTTTGT	GCCATTTTAT	TCTGTTTAAT	CAGTGCTGTT	3809
TTGATATTGT	TTGCTAATTG	GCAGGTAGTC	AAGAAAATGC	AAGTTGCCAA	GAGCTCTGAT	3869
ATTTTTTAAA	AAGAATTTTT	TTGTAAAGAT	CAGACAACAC	ACTATCTTTT	CAATGAAAAA	3929
AGCAATAATG	ATCCATACAT	ACTATAAGGC	ACTTTTAACA	GATTGTTTAT	AGAGTGATTT	3989
TACTAGAAAG	AATTTAATAA	ACTCGAAGTT	TAGGTTTATG	AGTATATAAA	CAAATGAGGC	4049
ACTTCATCTG	AAGAATGTTG	GTGAAGGCAA	GTCTCTGAAA	GCAGAACTAT	CCAGTGTTAT	4109
СТАААААТТА	ATCTGAGCAC	ATCAAGATTT	TTTCATTCTC	GTGACATTAG	GAAATTTAGG	4169
ATAAATAGTT	GACATATATT	TTATATCCTC	TTCTGTTGAA	TGCAGTCCAA	ACATGAAAGG	4229
AAATAATTGT	TTTATATTAT	AACTCTGAAG	CATGATAAAG	GGGCAGTTCA	CAATTTTCAC	4289
CATTTAAACA	CAAATTTGCT	GCACAGAATA	TCACCATTGC	AGTTCAAAAC	AAAACAAAAC	4349
AAAAAGTCTT	TTGTTTGTGA	ACACTGATGC	AAGAAACTTG	TTAAATGAAA	GGACTCTTTA	4409
CCCTAGAAGG	AAGAGGTGAA	GGATCTGGCT	TGTTTTTAAA	GCTTTATTTA	TTAAACCATA	4469
መመ እ መመመር እ መመ	አ ርጥርጥርጥጥ <i>አ</i> ር	<u>ል ልጥጥጥ</u> ር ልጥል ል	ССААТААТТА	Δ Δ ጥርጥርጥርጥጥ	ጥልጥርርል ልጥጥር	4529

FIG. 5A

FIG. 5B

AFQDYGGCMSLIAVRVFYRKCPRIIQNGAIFQETLSGAESTSLVAARGSCIANA...EEVDVPIKLYCNGDGEWLVPIGRCMCKAGFEAVENGTVCRGCP PGFFKFEASESPCLECPEHTLPSPEGATSCECEEGFFRAPQDPASMPCTRPPSAPHYLTAVGMGAKVELRWTPPQDSGGREDIVYSVTCEQCWPES...G PGFYKALDGNMKCAKCPPHSSTQEDGSMNCRCENNYFRADKDPPSMACTRPPSSPRNVISNINETSVILDWSWPLDTGGRKDVTFNIICKKCGWNI...K SGTFKANQGDEACTHCPINSRTTSEGATNCVCRNGYYRADLDPLDMPCTTIPSAPQAVISSVNETSLMLEWTPPRDSGGREDLVYNIICKSCGSGR....G PGFFKASPHIQSCGKCPPHSYTHEEASTSCVCEKDYFRRESDPPTMACTRPPSAPRNAISNVNETSVFLEWIPPADTGGRKDVSYYIACKKCNSHA...G GYYKALSTDATCAKCPPHSYSVWEGATSCTCDRGFFRADNDAASMPCTRPPSAPLNLISNVNETSVNLEWSSPQNTGGRQDISYNVVCKKCGAGD..PS RGFYKSSSQDLQCSRCPTHSFSDKEGSSRCECEDGYYRAPSDPPYVACTRPPSAPQNLIFNINQTTVSLEWSPPADNGGRNDVTYRILCKRCSWEQ...G AFqdvGaC.aLvsVrv.ykkCpstv.nlA.FpdT.tgadsssLvevrG.Cvnna....e...pp.m.CsadGEW1VPiGkC.CkaGyee...gtaCqaCp AFHNPGACVALVSVRVFYQRCPETLNGLAQFPDTLPG. PA.GLVEVAGTCLPHARASPRPSGAPRMHCSPDGEWLVPVGRCHCEPGYEEGGSGEACVACP AFQDIGACVALLSVRVYYKKCPELLQGLAHFPETIAGSDAPSLATVAGTCVDHA.VVPPGGEEPRMHCAVDGEWLVPIGQCLCQAGYEKVED..ACQACS APPOVGACVALVSVRVYFKKCPFTVKNLAMFPDTVP.MDSQSLVEVRGSCVNNS....KEEDPPRMYCSTEGEWLVPIGKCSCNAGYEER..GFMCQACR AFQDVGACIALVSVRVYYKKCPSVVRHLAVFPDTITGADSSQLLEVSGSCVNHS....VTDEPPKMHCSAEGEWLVPIGKCMCKAGYEEK.NGT.CQVCR AFQDVGACIALVSVRVFYKKCPLTVRNLAQFPDTITGADTSSLVEVRGSCVNNS....EEKDVPKMYCGADGEWLVPIGNCLCNAGHEER..SGECQACK AFQDQGACMSLISVRAFYKKCASTTAGFALFPETLTGAEPTSLVIAPGTCIPNA...VEVSVPLKLYCNGDGEWMVPVGACTCATGHEPAAKESOCRPCP AFQDVGACIALVSVKVYYKKCWSIIENLAIFPDTVTGSEFSSLVEVRGTCVSSA..EEEAENAPRMHCSAEGEWLVPIGKCICKAGYQQK..GDTCEPCG pGfyka..gd.pClkCPphs.ttsegatsCtCengy.RadsdppsmaCTrpPSaPrnlisnvnetsv.LeWspPadtGgR.Dv.yn.iCkkCg.ga...g PGSYKAKQGEGPCLPCPPNSRTTSPAASICTCHNNFYRADSDSADSACTTVPSPPRGVISNVNETSLILEWSEPRDLGVRDDLLYNVICKKC.HGAGGAS SGSYRMDMDTPHCLTCPQQSTAESEGATICTCESGHYRAPGEGPQVACTGPPSAPRNLSFSASGTQLSLRWEPPADTGGRQDVRYSVRCSQCQGTAQDGG HEK11 HEK11 CONS HEK4 HEK5 HEK8 HEK2 CONS HEK4 HEK5 HEK8 HEK2 HEK7 HEK7 EPH ECK EPH ECK SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

F16.5C

ITEYEIKYYEKDQRERTYSTVKTKSTSASINNLKPGTVYVFQIRAFTAAGYGNYSPRLDVATLEEATGKMFEATAVSSEQNPVIIIAVVXVAGTIILVFM ILEYEVKYYEKDQNERSYRIVRTAARNTDIKGLNPLTSYVFHVRARTAAGYGDFSEPLEVTTNTVPSRIIGDGANSTVLLVSVSGSVVLVVILIAAFVIS ILDYEMKYFEK..SEGIASTVTSQMNSVQLDGLRPDARYVVQVRARTVAGYGQYSRPAEFETTSERGSGAQQLQEQLPLIVGSATAGLVFVVAVVVIAIV ILDYEVKYYEKQEQETSYTILRARGTNVTISSLKPDTIYVLQIRARTAAGYGTNSRKFEFETSPDSFSISGESSQVVMIAISAAVAIILLTVVIYVLIGR ILDYELQYYEKELSEYNATAIKSPTNTVTVQGLKAGAIYVFQVRARTVAGYGRYSGKMYFQTMTEAEYQTSIQEKLPLIIGSSAAGLVFLIAVVVIAIVC ILEYEIKHFEKDQETSYTII.KSKETTITAEGLKPASVYVFQIRARTAAGYGVFSRRFEFETTPVFAASSDQSQIPVIAVSVTVGVILLAVVIGVLLSGR PCQPCGVGVHFSPGARALTTPAVHVNGLEPYANYTFNVEAQNGVSGLGSSGHAS..TSVSISMGHAESLS..GLSLRLVKKEPRQLELTWAGSRPRSPGA ECGPCEASVRYSEPPHGLTRTSVTVSDLEPHMNYTFTVEARNGVSGLVTSRSFR.TASVS..I..NQ...TEPPKVRLEGRSTTSLSVSW.SIPPPQQSR ${ t KCRPCGSGVHYTPQQNGLKTTKVSITDLLAHTNYTFEIWAVNGVSK.....YNPNPDQSVSVTVTTNQAAPSSIALVQAKEVTRYSVALAW.LEPDRPNGV}$ $\mathtt{ACSRCDDNVEFVPRQLGLSEPRVHTSHLLAHTRYTFEVQAVNGVSGK....SPLPPRYAAVNITTNQAAPSEVPTLRLHSSSGSSLTLSW.APPERPNGV$ il.YEvkyyekdq.ersy.iv..k.tsvt.dgLkpdt.YvfqvrarTaaGyG..Sr..efeT.pea.sgsg...ivvviivs.aga..llvv..v.l..r $\tt NLTYE....LHVLNQDEERYQMVLEPRVLLTELQPDTTYIVRVRMLTPLGPGPFSPDHEFRTSPPVSRGLTGGEIVAVIFGLLLGAALLLGILVFRSRRA$ /WKYEV.TYRKKGDSNSYNVRRTEGFSVTLDDLAPDTTYLVQVQALTQEGQGAGSKVHEFQTLSPEGSGNLAVIGGVAVGVVLLLVLAGVGFFIHRRRKN ${\it v}$ ceecgghvrylprǫsglkn ${\it t}$ sv ${\it m}$ vdllah ${\it t}$ nvy ${\it t}$ fe ${\it t}$ eavngvsd ${\it t}$ spgarǫyvsvnv ${\it t}$ tnǫaa ${\it p}$ spv ${\it t}$ nvykkgk ${\it t}$ akns ${\it t}$ ss ${\it v}$. ${\it v}$ epdr ${\it t}$ ng ECVPCGSNIGYMPQQTGLEDNYVTVMDLLAHANYTFEVEAVNGVSDL....SRSQRLFAAVSITTGQAAPSQVSGVMKERVLQRSVELSW.QEPEHPNGV CepCg.nvry.prqlgLt.t.vtvsdLlahtnYtFe.eAvNGVs.l....sp.q.asvsv.ittnqaaps.v.tvr....sr.s.slsW.qep.rpngv QCEPCSPNVRFLPRQFGLTNTTVTVTDLLAHTNYTFEIDAVNGVSEL..SSPPRQFAAV..SITTNQAAPSPVLTIKKDRTSRNSISLSW.QEPEHPNGI ACTRCGDNVQYAPRQLGLTEPRIYISDLLAHTQYTFEIQAVNGVTD..QSPFSPQFASV..NITTNQAAPSAVSIMHQVSRTVDSITLSW.SQPDQPNGV HEK11 CONS HEK5 HEK8 HEK2 HEK8 HEK2 HEK4 HEK7 HEK5 HEK7 HEK4 ECK SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

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FIG. 5D

 $\texttt{TERQRRDFLSEASIMGQFDHPNIIRLEGVVTKSRPVMILTEFMENCALDSFLRLNDGQFTVIQLVGMLRGIAAGMKYLSEMNYVHRDLAARNILVNSNLV$ QRQRQQRHVTAPPMWIERTSCAEALCGTSRHTRTLHREPWTL..PGGWSNFPSRELDPAWLMVDTVIGEGEFGEVYRGTLRLPS.ODCKTVAIKTLKDTS PGGQWWNFLREATIMGQFSHPHILHLEGVVTKRRPIMIITEFMENAALDAFLREREDQLVPGQLVAMLQGIASGMNYLSNHNYVHRDLAARNILVNQNLC $\texttt{TEKQRRDFLGEASIMGQFDHPNIIRLEGVVTKSKPVMIVTEYMENGSLDSFLRKHDAQFTVIQLVGMLRGIASGMKYLSDMGYVHRDLAARNILINSNLV$ $\texttt{FEKQRRDFLSEASIMGQFDHPNVIHLEGVVTKSTPVMIITEFMENGSLDSFLRQNDGQFTVIQLVGMLRGIAAGMKYLADMNYVHRDLAARNILVNSNLV$ ${\tt TEKQRRDFLGEASIMGQFDHPNIIHLEGVVTKSKPVMIVTEYMENGSLDTFLKKNDGQFTVIQLVGMLRGISAGMKYLSDMGYVHRDLAARNILINSNLV$ $\texttt{TDKQRRDFLSEASIMGQFDHPNIIHLEGVVTKCKPVMIITEYMENGSLDAFLRKNDGRFTVIQLVGMLRGIGSGMKYLSDMSYVHRDLAARNILVNSNLV$ ${\tt TEKQRRDFLCEASIMGQFDHPNVVHLEGVVTRGKPVMIVIEFMENGALHAFLRKHDGQFTVIQLVGMLRGIAAGMRYLADMGYVHRDLAARNILVNSNLV$ ${ t FCGYKSKHGADEKRLHFGNG.....}$ tekQrrdFL.EasIMGQFdHpniihLEGVvtkskPvMIitE.MENg.Ld.FLrkndgqftviQLVgMLrGIaaGMkYLsdmnYVHRDLAARNILvNsNLv lekorvdfigeagimgofshhniirlegviskykpmmiiteymengaldkfirekdgefsvlolvgmirgiaagmkylanmnyvhrdlaarniilvnsnlv r..qsr.dd.ey.keq......klpg.ktyidP.TyedPnqav.efakEidascikiekViGaGEFGEVcsGrLklp.gkre..VAIKTLKvgyLKPLKTYVDPHTYEDPNQAVLKFTTEIHPSCVTRQKVIGAGEFGEVYKGMLKTSSGKKEVPVAIKTLKAGY NRRGFERADSEYTDKLQHYT....SGHITPGMKIYIDPFTYEDPNEAVREFAKEIDISCVKIEQVIGAGEFGEVCSGHLKLP.GKREIFVAIKTLKSGY RCGYSKAKQDPEEEKMHFHN.....GHIKLPGVRTYIDPHTYEDPNQAVHEFAKEIEASCITIERVIGAGEFGEVCSGRLKLP.GKRELPVAIKTLKVGY RRRSKYSKAKQEADEEKHIN.......QGVRTYVDPFTYEDPNQAVREFAKEIDASCIKIEKVIGVGEFGEVCSGRLKVP.GKREICVAIKTLKAGY CLRKQRHGSDSEYTEKLQQY......IAPGMKVYIDPFTYEDPNEAVREFAKEIDVSCVKIEEVIGAGEFGEVCRGRLKQP.GRREVFVAIKTLKVGY VFGFIIGRRHCGYTKADQEGDEELYFHFKFPGTKTYIDPETYEDPNRAVHQFAKELDASCIKIERVIGAGEFGEVCSGRLKLP.GKRDVAVAIKTLKVGY DRARQSPEDVYFSKSEQ.... HEK11 HEK2 HEK5 HEK8 CONS HEK4 HEK4 HEK7 HEK5 HEK8 HEK2 HEK7 EPH ECK EPH ECK SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

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CKVSDFGLTRLL.DDFDGTYET..QGGKIPIRWTAPEAIAHRIFTTASDVWSFGIVMWEVLSFGDKPYGEMSNQEVMKSIEDGYRLPPPVDCPAPLYELM IKVSDFGLSRVLEDD. PEAAYT. TRGGKIPIRWTSPEAIAYRKFTSASDVWSYGIVLWEVMSYGERPYWEMSNQDVIKAVDEGYRLPPPMDCPAALYQLM CKVSDFGLSRVLEDD. PEAAYT. TRGGKIPIRWTAPEAIAFRKFTSASDVWSYGIVMWEVVSYGERPYWEMTNQDVIKAVEEGYRLPSPMDCPAALYQLM CKVSDFGMSRVLEDD. PEAAYT. TRGGKIPIRWTAPEAIAYRKFTSASDVWSYGIVMWEVMSYGERPYWDMSNQDVIKAIEEGYRLPPPMDCPIALHQLM CKVSDFGLSRFLEDDPSDPTYTSSLGGKIPIRWTAPEAIAYRKFTSASDVWSYGIVMWEVMSYGERPYWDMSNQDVINAVEQDYRLPPPMDCPTALHQLM CKVSDFG1sRv1eDD.pea.yT.trGGkiPiRWTaPEAIayRkFTsASDVWSyGIVmWEVmsyGerPYw.msNqdVikaieegyRLPpPmDCPaal.qLM :KVSDFGLSRVLEDD. PEATYT. TSGGKIPIRWTAPEAISYRKFTSASDVWSFGIVMWEVMTYGERPYWELSNHEVMKAINDGFRLPTPMDCPSAIYQLM lkvsdfglsrfleddtsdptytsalggkfpirwtapealqyrkftsasdvwsygivmwevmsygerpywdmtngdvinaieqdyrlpppmdcpsalhqlm CKVSDFGLSRVIEDD. PEAVYT. TTGGKIPVRWTAPEAIQYRKFTSASDVWSYGIVMWEVMSYGERPYWDMSNQDVIKAIEEGYRLPAPMDCPAGLHQLM HEK11 HEK4 HEK5 HEK8 HEK2 HEK7 ECK

MQCWQQERARRPKFADIVSILDKLIRAPDSLKTLADFDPRVSIRLPSTSGSEGVPFRTVSEWLESIKMQQYTEHFMAAGYTAIEKVVQMTNDDIKRIGVR :DCWOKERNSRPKFDEIVNMLDKLIRNPSSLKTLVNASCRVSNLLAEHSPLGSGAYRSVGEWLEAIKMGRYTEIFMENGYSSMDAVAQVTLEDLRRLGVT LDCWVRDRNLRPKFSQIVNTLDKLIRNAASLKVIASAQSGMSQPLLDRTVPDYTTFTTVGDMLDAIKMGRYKESFVSAGFASFDLVAQMTAEDLLRIGVT LDCWQKERAERPKFEQIVGILDKMIRNPNSLKTPLGTCSRPISPLLDQNTPDFTTFCSVGEWLQAIKMERYKDNFTAAGYNSLESVARMTIEDVMSLGIT LDCWQKDRNNRPKFEQIVSILDKLIRNPGSLKIITSAAARPSNLLLDQSNVDISTFRTTGDMLNGVRTAHCKEIFTGVEYSSCDTIAKISTDDMKKVGVT LDCWQKDRNHRPKFGQIVNTLDKMIRNPNSLKAMAPLSSGINLPLLDRTIPDYTSFNTVDEWLEAIKMGQYKESFANAGFTSFDVVSQMMMEDILRVGVT :DCWQKERSDRPKFGQIVNMLDKLIRNPNSLKRTGTESSRPNTALLDPSSPEFSAVVSVGDWLQAIKMDRYKDNFTAAGYTTLEAVVHVNQEDLARIGIT ldCWqk.RnrRPkF.qivniLdklirnpnSLktia.assr.s.pLld.sgpd.ttfrtvgeWLeaikmgryke.Ftaagyts..avaqmtaeDl.riGvt KNCWAYDRARRPHFQKLQAHLEQLLANPHSLRTIANFDPRVTLRLPSLSGSDGIPYRTVSEWLESIRMKRYILHFHSAGLDTMECVLELTAEDLTQMGIT HEK4 1EK5 1EK8 HEK2 CONS 1EK7 EPH ECK

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FIG. 5F

EPH LPGHQKRILCSIQGFKD

ECK LPGHQKRIAYSLLGLKDQVNTVGIPI

HEK4 VVGPQKKIISSIKALETQSKNGPVPV

HEK5 LAGHQKKILNSIQVMRAQMNQIQSVEV

HEK7 LVGHQKKIMNSLQEMKVQLVNGMVPL

HEK8 AITHQNKILSSVQAMRTQMQQMHGRMVPV

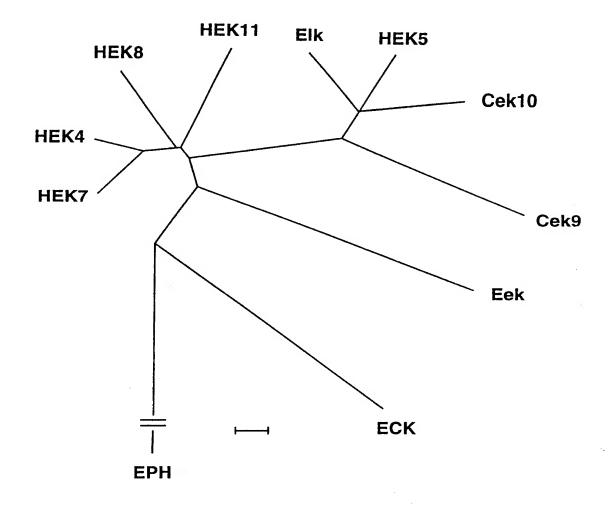
HEK8 LAGHQKKILSSIQDMRLQMNQTLPVQV

HEK11 LVGHQKKIMSSIQTMRAQMLHLHGTGIQV

lvghQkkIlsSiq.mr.Qmnqgh.p.v.V

CONS

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4.4

2.4

FIG. 7A

<u>Human</u>

FIG. 7B

Rat

9.5 kb 7.5

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FIG. 8A

<u>Human</u>

Heart air centa

FIG. 8B

Rat

9.5 kb — 7.5 — 4.4 — 2.4 —

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FIG. 9A

<u>Human</u>

the drain centa that the training of the arche as

FIG. 9B

Rat

Ovary estis tryring history start start in the finite prair

9.5 kb =

4.4

FIG. IOA

<u>Human</u>

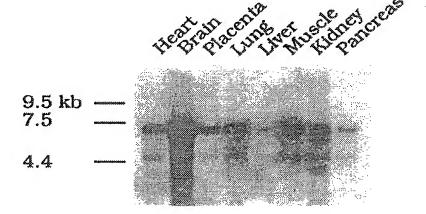
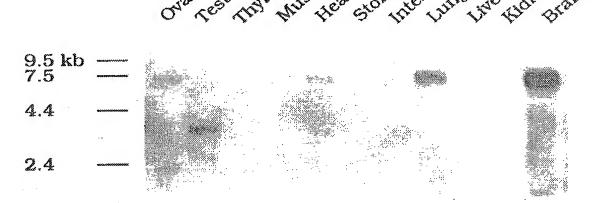


FIG. IOB

Rat



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FIG. IIA

<u>Human</u>

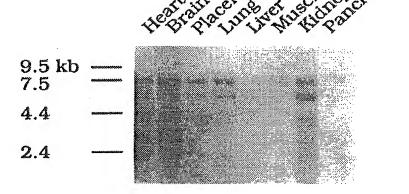
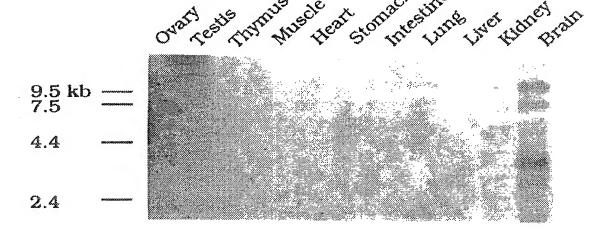


FIG. IIB

Rat



INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Interr nal Application No

PCT/US 95/04681 A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
IPC 6 C12N15/12 C07K14/71 C07K16/28 A61K38/17 A61K39/395 C12N15/62 G01N33/566 According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC **B. FIELDS SEARCHED** Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) C12N C07K A61K G01N IPC 6 Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used) C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT Relevant to claim No. Category * Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages 1-8,10, X WO-A-93 00425 (INST MEDICAL W & E HALL) 7 January 1993 15-18, 20,23, 25-32,34 see the whole document 1-9, X DE-A-42 33 782 (CHEMOTHERAPEUTISCHES FORSCHUNG) 14 April 1994 15-19, 23, 25-32,34 see the whole document X CA-A-2 083 521 (MOUNT SINAI HOSPITAL CORP 1-7,13,) 1 October 1993 15-18, 23-32,34 see the whole document -/--X Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C. X Patent family members are listed in annex. Special categories of cited documents: "T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the 'A' document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance invention "E" earlier document but published on or after the international "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone filing date "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention citation or other special reason (as specified) cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the or document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed "&" document member of the same patent family Date of mailing of the international search report Date of the actual completion of the international search 15. 0<u>9. 9</u>5 6 September 1995 Name and mailing address of the ISA Authorized officer European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2

NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl, Fax (+31-70) 340-3016

3.

Nauche, S

Interr nal Application No PCT/US 95/04681

C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages Relevant to claim No. X ONCOGENE. 1-8,11, 15-18, vol. 7, no. 12, December 1992 21,23, pages 2499-2506, HEBENSTREIT-GILARDI, P. ET AL.; 25-27,34 Eph-related receptor tyrosine kinase gene segmentally expressed in the developing mouse hindbrain.' see the whole document X BIOCHEMICAL AND BIOPHYSICAL RESEARCH 1-9, COMMUNICATIONS, 15-19. vol. 194, 1993 ORLANDO, FL US, 23, 25-27, pages 698-705, IWASE T., TANAKA M., SUZUKI M., NAITO Y., 32,34 SUGIMURA H.; 'Identification of protein-tyrosine kinase genes preferentially expressed in embryo stomach and gastric cancer' see the whole document 1-9, X CELL REGULATION, 15-19, vol. 2, July 1991 23, pages 523-534, 25-29. 'Identification of PASQUALE, E.B.; chicken embryo kinase 5, a developmentally 32,34 regulated receptor-type tyrosine kinase of the Eph family' see the whole document ONCOGENE, X 1-11, vol. 8, 1993 15-21, 23, 25-27, pages 1807-1813, SAJJADI F.G., PÁSQUALE E.B.; 'Five novel avian Eph-related tyrosine kinases are 32,34 differentially expressed' see the whole document X BRITISH JOURNAL OF CANCER, 1-11, vol. 69, no. 3, March 1994 13-21, pages 417-421, 23-27, TUZI NL; GULLICK WJ; 32,34 'eph, the largest known family of putative growth factor receptors. 1 see the whole document X ONCOGENE. 1-8,10, vol. 8, no. 12, December 1993 15-18, pages 3277-3288, 20,23, MAISONPIERRE PC; BARREZUETA NX; YANCOPOULOS 25-27, GD; 'Ehk-1 and Ehk-2: two novel members 32,34 of the Eph receptor-like tyrosine kinase family with distinctive structures and and neuronal expression.' cited in the application see the whole document -/--

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Interr 2al Application No
PCT/US 95/04681

C.(Continua	tion) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT	
Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	ONCOGENE, vol. 6, no. 6, 1991 pages 1057-1061, CHAN, J.; WATT, V.M.; 'eek and erk, new members of the eph subclass of receptor protein-tyrosine kinases' cited in the application see the whole document	1-9, 15-18, 23, 25-27, 32,34
X	PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF USA, vol. 89, no. 5, 1 March 1992 WASHINGTON US, pages 1611-1615, WICKS IP; WILKINSON D; SALVARIS E; BOYD AW; 'Molecular cloning of HEK, the gene encoding a receptor tyrosine kinase expressed by human lymphoid tumor cell lines.' cited in the application see the whole document	1-8,12, 15-18, 22-27, 32,34
P,X	ONCOGENE, vol. 10, no. 5, 2 March 1995 pages 897-905, FOX GM;HOLST PL;CHUTE HT;LINDBERG RA;JANSSEN AM;BASU R;WELCHER AA; 'cDNA cloning and tissue distribution of five human eph-like receptor protein-tyrosine kinases' see the whole document	1-34
4.		

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....ernational application No.

PCT/US 95/04681

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Box I	Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 1 of first sheet)
This in	ternational search report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:
1. X	Claims Nos.: 32 because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely: Remark: Although claim 32 is directed to a method of treatment of the human/animal body (Rule 39.1(iv)) PCT), the search has been carried out and based on the alleged effects of the compound/composition.
2.	Claims Nos.: because they relate to parts of the international application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful international search can be carried out, specifically:
3.	Claims Nos.: because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).
Box II	Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)
This In	ternational Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:
4	
1.	As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers all searchable claims.
2.	As all searchable claims could be searches without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment of any additional fee.
3.	As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:
4.	No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this international search report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:
Remark	on Protest The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest. No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

information on patent family members

Inten nal Application No
PCT/US 95/04681

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)		Publication date
WO-A-9300425	07-01-93	AU-B- EP-A- JP-T-	655299 0590030 6508747	15-12-94 06-04-94 06-10-94
DE-A-4233782	14-04-94	NONE		
CA-A-2083521		NONE		

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